tase possibly rooted in k has the Vogue editor Dina Vush has some say it was the constant possibly rooted in k has the Blackmon; however, the keep of set, which first appeared a to take them to the words on the words of the fashion-conscious good to take them to the words on the words of the constant pursuit of pleasure a constant pursuit

the next time we met but the

ierstanding of the tem ore

iolarly people").

Bright Nights Big City/In
Ann Elise Rubin of The No
se to the allusions to The

vel by Jay McInerney, and

ful hip-lit authors.

a novel by Bret Easton B

do these people speak? Age

grets Only," reports a new to

rowd that is synonymous o

"bottom line." or "bere's de

cut to the chase, from the no.

e past Maureen Dowd whole

rid me toodle-oo with the wel issolve." That is at the end of

ript, and I suspect is a way

ow. or. "I'm history." Your

melegant and heat up with

our day isn't ming on me

LOW COST FLICTING

AIRHITCH COMES TO RISONES THE STATE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE STATE OF THE STATE

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVORCE IN 24 HOU

HEALTH / MEDICE

COSMETIC SURGERY to the control of t

ELSE.

like this.

lable

the Asia.

Prices - and Assa's are the souls

narrow. When to look for in fact

article: Who to look and
a Speed Speed for articular
a statement of all memories
a statement of all memories
and the base speed for all
and the base speed for all
and the statement of all
and the

SERVICES

Page 6

FOR MORE

CLASSIFIED

Trip South Contact S. Will lie OSE

issolve, dissolve,

sitching, to the chase,

ESTABLISHED 1887

No. 32,632

PARIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1988

Shultz Promises to take them to the most send mater pursuit of pleasure in in London in 17181 lear ame of an American magnetic state of the United States of the United States, and its restrictions that strengthen the next time we may be in achieving a treaty bearing u.S. and Soviet intermediate range nuclear missiles. Mr. Shultz led off the administration state approval to the sensition of the learning u.S. and allied security."

tration's drive for Senate approval

Before Mr. Smiltz testified, the
of the treafy with a 48-page state
treary was attacked by Senator Jesment to the Senate Foreign Relase Helms, Republican of North He said that the security of the

into disuse; this 1940 ones, lebutante, is what Levis Caniford, after a suitease that one sased on glitter (from the 01 shine") and literal (from the 01 shine") and literal (from the 01 shine") and literal (from the 01 shine"). United States and its annual quired to kill the treaty by conjugation would be bolstered by the treation would be bolstered by the treation would be bolstered by the treation would be bolstered by the treaty Mr. Helms told the Foreign Relonald Reagan and the Soviet watch is brat pack, basely ywood rat pack. This and ors who write what is called their Washington summit meeting.

nouvelle society charges tucci and Admirai william of the Joint eliminating the missiles used to describe by Bloomingdal's less Chiefs of Staff, echoed Mr. Shuitz's liver nuclear warheads to their tarendosement in testimony before gets.

The treaty "removes the major the Senate Armed Services Com-

Shortly after Mr. Shultz and Mr.

Kiosk

Libyan Chargé Reported Killed

LAGOS (Remers) — Libya's chargé d'affaires in Nigeria was shot and killed Sunday in Lagos, according to official

The charge d'affaires is named as Abubakar Kanna in the latest official list of diplomats in Lagos. A man at the Libyan People's Bureau, who described himself as a local employee, said Monday that Mr. Kanna was the charge and was dead, but he refused to give other details.



André Leysen, president of Gevaert NV, which is leading an investors group buying shares in Société Générale de Belgique. Page 9.

General News Poland says it acted on U.S.

information in expelling a Pal-estimen with alleged links to a terrorist network. A leading South African busi-

nessman says he plans to settle permanently in Britain. Page 2. Fashion

Dior easts calm on the ruffles of Paris: "





Before Mr. Simitz testified, the Carolina, the leader of a determined group of conservatives who

lations Committee that the treaty leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, at contained the seeds of catastrophe. He said it was flawed because it Deferse Secretary Frank C. Car-tucci and Admiral William J. tion of nuclear weapons, only for

> roadblock to the Soviet attack plans for Europe," Mr. Helms said. At one point, Mr. Helms said a document he had received Wednesday raised questions about Soviet

compliance.

He passed the document, which was stamped "Top Secret," to Mr. Shultz for his perusal. Mr. Helms did not say where the document

Mr. Shultz declined to turn the

"J just don't think this is the place to open this for public inspec-tion," said Mr. Shultz, whose testimony was televised.

"Can 1 get this document out of my hands?" be asked, and sent it

back to Mr. Helms. During their exchange, Mr. Shultz and Mr. Helms carefully avoided any reference to the con-

Shultz offered assurances that "the problems can be dealt with satisfactorily." Treaty supporters are as concerned about so-called "killer" amendments that would require new negotiations with the Soviet

Union as they are about outright rejection.
Such amendments could imperil the accord by requiring a reopening of U.S. Soviet negotiations.

They also are concerned that an

anti-Soviet mood in the Senate might make it difficult to complete a second accord to curb longerrange nuclear weapons.

Negotiations on that pact are unreach agreement before Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev hold their next meeting, probably in Moscow

Critics have questioned the wisdom of the proposed withdrawal of American Pershing-2 and groundlaunebed cruise missiles from Western Europe's nuclear shield, and contend that the treaty's safeguards against cheating are inade-

The treaty provides that within three years of ratification, both countries would finish eliminating all their nuclear missiles with ranges of 300 to 3,100 miles (500 to 5,000 kilometers).

These weapons account for about 4 percent of their nuclear

ty, said that "it will reduce the Soviet military threat to Western Europe and Asia" and will show the Soviet Union "that our nations have the political will to make, and stand by, the tough decision necessary to ensure our security."

The treaty's fate ultimately will be decided by the full Senate, probably in early spring.

Self-Doubt Marks Aussie Celebration

By Seth Mydans New York Times Service

SYDNEY — Australia is preparing for the celebration of its bicentennial Tuesday with a characteristic mixture of flamboyance and self-doubt.

Melon-seed spitting competitions, a coal-shoveling champi-onship and a contest to see who can shout "cooee" the loudest are accompanied by soutsearching commentaries that ask who Australians really are and what they have made of their country.

Both the brashness and the self-doubt are described as products of the heritage that is being celebrated: a natinn founded as a penal colony in which many thousands of the original inhabitants, the aborigines, were killed and dispossessed of their land.

A fleet of sailing ships from around the world has gathered for the celebration near "the rocks" of Sydney's harbor, where the first convicts disembarked from England on Jan.

But even as thousands of people promenaded along the sunny docks and overflowed from taverns with beer glasses in their hands, Manning Clark, the author of a six-volume history of Australia that has just had its premiere as a musical, was asking what right they had to be here at all.

"Now, in an age of doubt about everything," he wrote, "in an age when no one speaks or writes with certainty about anything, the descendants of the British have at last become soul-searchers."

They have begun to ask: Have we any right to be here? What did our ancestors do to the original inhabitants of the country?"

The questions are being asked most loudly by the aborigines themselves, who num-ber about 160,000, or I percent of the population of this sparsely populated nation the size of the United States.

Thousands of aborigines. wbose roots in Australia have been traced back 40,000 years, have traveled to Sydney from around the country for a protest demonstration Tuesday against what they call an invasion of their homeland. Their demonstration has

touched a chord among many other Australians, who see the aborigines' suffering as one of the symbols of the nation's his-

"We are a country built on two terrible truths," said Peter Carey, a writer of historical novels. "We were a concentration camp where people were tortured and killed, and a site of terrible genocide."

Not everyone is happy with such breast-beating, known as "cultural cringing." "I don't enjoy those Austra-

hans who want to go around feeling guilty," said a former prime minister, Malcolm Fra-ser. "When the English came from England they behaved brutally. That's all right, they were Englishmen. Not me. I'm Australian." "We should not feel guilty for

our sins of 200 years ago," be

Two centuries ago, 11 ships brought 1,400 people — half of them convicts and the other half their jailers - from Ports-mouth, England, the first of See DOUBTS, Page 6

A protester carrying an aborigine flag leapt into the water during a ceremony in Sydney at which Britain gave Australia the training ship Young Endeavour as a present for its 200th birthday.

tents of the document, but Mr. Israelis Shudder as South Africa Parallel Is Drawn

By Glenn Frankel Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM - Shlomo Avin-Shimon Peres, was discussing the wave of Palestinian unrest in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip when he raised a specter that sends shivers down the spines of many Israeli Jews.

Israel is strong enough militarily to hold on to the territories indefider way in Geneva in an attempt to nitely, he said. But if it chose to do so, Mr. Avineri warned, "the next 15 years will look more like the last weeks." And by the year 2000, he said, "we will look into the mirror and we will see South Africa."

Some critics claim that this has of Gaza. The rise of a new genera-

stones, the shootings, the beatings eri, a Hebrew University political and the increasing curbs on press eri, a Hebrew University political and the increasing curbs on press part of a propaganda war waged by scientist close to Foreign Minister coverage — all of it, they contend, Israel's Arab enemies and abetted Such isolation

NEWS ANALYSIS

already come to pass on the streets morally repugnant, though they lution equating Zionism with rac-

tion of angry young men challeng- past, but challenges the very right like South Africa, was a pariah 1948, when Israel gained its inde-ing the might of an army with of the Jewish state to exist.

ABC News, for example, in two eerily echoes similar scenes in the black townships of South Africa. recent programs drew the comparison with film showing striking re-

Of all the charges leveled during semblances between scenes of unthe recent unrest, mone has stung rest in South Africa and in Israel the Israeli government more or and between the hard-line rhetorie produced more bitter reaction than of President Pieter W. Botha of the claim that Israel is becoming South Africa and that of Prime the South Africa of the Middle Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel. South Africa and that of Prime The aim of such analogies, Israeli

It is an analogy that, to Israeli officials contend, is to resurrect the officials, not only equates their naconcept first voiced in a 1975 Unittion with a country that they find ed Nations General Assembly resohave had close ties with it in the ism. The resolution said that Israel.

South Africa. Israel is a small state with few natural resources. Tn assess the similarities and dif-

ferences between South Africa and Israel is to step into a mine field nf pobtics, history and emotion. "South Africa is a state of mind,"

said an Israeli social scientist, Meron Benvenisti, suggesting that the facts do not matter as much as the feeling that the two countries are becoming more alike.

Still, the question has become a topic of controversy in Israel. Both nations came of age in

Israeli officials see the claim as and that it should be quarantined South Africa saw the triumph of Afrikaner nationalism in a water-Such isolation is especially shed parliamentary election. But to some extent by the Western news feared in Israel because, unlike there, most Israelis argue, the similarities of history abruptly end

While Jews were building a democratic state based on Zionist prin-ciples, the Afrikaners were constructing their apartheid system, which attempted to justify whitemisority rule on economic, politi-

cal, religious and moral grounds. South African blacks were discnfranchised confined to bleak rural homelands or overcrowded townships and ultimately denied citizen-

ship. Israel's Arab minority had parliamentary representation and

See ISRAEL, Page 6

Japanese **Impose Sanctions**

North Koreans Are Blamed for Bombing of Jet

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service TOKYO — Japan has decided to

impose diplomatic sanctions on North Korea, saying it was convinced that "nrganized terrorism from North Korea" was responsible for the bombing of a South Korean airliner two months ago. The Japanese decision, expected

of 100

)in

om

1 of

bc-

vide-d by

d by

with

raibu

m has

issions

gy on a

institu-

t going e chief

aciaries

ers are

ossible

y often

he best

ud Ste-

1 Asset

ilion in

in be affirmed at a cabinet meeting Tuesday, meant that virtually all normal contact with the North Korean government in Pyongyang would be cut off. The action, however, did not affect Japan's limited trade with North Korea.

Nevertheless, it was a significant step in further isolating Pyong-yang, which was placed by the United States last week on a list of nations that it accuses of supporting international terrorism It also meant that South Korea's

two most important allies — Washington and Tokyo — basically accept its contention that the Korean Air jetliner was blown up on orders from Kim Jong II, son of and designated successor to North Korea's leader, Kim Il Sung. The explosion killed all 115 peo-

ple aboard Flight 858, which disappeared near the Thai-Burmese border Nov. 29. Two weeks ago, a North Korean woman, Kim Hyon Hui, publicly confessed in Seoul to having worked with a male accomplice to plant the bomb on the plane in an attempt to disrupt the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, Both of them bit into cyanide capsules after their capture, but only he died. Japan, rarely bold in its foreign

policy and usually content to fol-low the lead of the United States, has considered itself to be in an unusually delicate position in the airplane disaster. Officials have expressed unwill-

ingness to do anything that might endanger two Japanese fishermen who have been held captive by North Korea for the last few years on what Japan calls trumped-up espionage charges.

The officials are also sensitive to apparent Japanese connections to the Korean Air bombing. Miss Kim and ber accomplice, Kim Sung II, had traveled on forged Japanese passports.

In addition, ber confession, which included a description of how North Korea had trained her for her mission, said she had received lessons in Japanese customs from a Japanese woman living in Pyongyang.

Because of her statements, the Japanese national police planned to send investigators to Scoul this week to ask her about three Japanese women suspected of having been kidnapped by North Korean

agents years ago. In deciding to take action against Pyongyang, the Japanese govern-ment called the airplane sabotage an "inexcusable act against world peace and order."

Essentially, its sanctions are similar to those imposed by Washington last week and also to those adopted by Tnkyo in 1983 after North Korea was blamed for a bombing in Rangoon, Burma, that killed 17 visiting South Koreans. The Japanese sanctions then lasted

From now on, Japanese diplo-mats will be "severely restricted" in their contacts with North Korean officials in other countries. All special flights from North

See SANCTIONS, Page 6

Colombian Law Official Slain, Drug Link Cited

BOGOTA - Colombia's attorney general, Carlos Mauro Hoyos, was kidnapped and killed Monday, probably by drug traffickers, ac-

cording to military sources quoted by a local radio station. Mr. Carlucci, arguing that the pact would enhance NATO securi- a farm not far from where he was

captured by gunmen on his way to the airport of Medellin, according in the report by the radio station Meanwhile, a politician seized a

week ago was freed in a police raid. Mr. Hoyos was ambushed by gunmen using four vehicles while being driven to the airport of Medellin, the country's second largest

into the United States. A few hours later, a Bogotá may-oral candidate, Andres Pastrana,

was rescued, according to Fernando Panesso Serna, Antioquia province governor.

attackers. Although no nne has taken responsibility for the kidnapping, officials from the attorney general's

plunged the government into a cri-

convened an emergency meeting of the National Security Council. In a message made public Sunconfirmed Mr. Pastrana was in their hands and suggested setting up a 12-member committee to ne-

gotiate his freedom. done by the cocaine-smuggling ring known as the Medellin Cartel.

The kidnapping and killing one

They proposed a Nobel LiteraResponding to pressure from ture Prize winner, Gabriel Garcia
Washington that protested the release from jail nu Dec. 30 of an The kidnapping and killing, one members after rejecting a proposal alleged drug trafficker, Jorge Luis U.S.-Culombian extradition treaty.

city and beadquarters of a cartel week after Mr. Pastrana was cap- by the Pastrana family of Cardinal Ochoa, the government earlier this held responsible for more than 70 tured by gunmen from his election Alionso Lopez Trujillo.

They also demanded that the five alleged drug producers — Mr. TV-Hoy television stanon, owned

nn camera. Mr. Hoyos's two bodyguards day, drug traffickers under threat ing total war on those wbn support were killed in a shoot-out with the infextradition in the United States the extradition of Colombian citi-

tn stand trial is apparently the only thing that the drug barons fear. lease from jail nn Dec. 30 of an clared unconstitutional a 1979

is. by Mr. Pastrana, a former televi- cobs President Virgilin Barco Vargas sion journalist, allow Columbians eha. cobar and Gonzalo Rodriguez Ga-The day after Mr. Ochoa's arrest opposed to extradition to appear for a traffie offense, the drug cartel "Beginning today, we are declartried to kidnap the director

> zens," they said. Extradition to the United States Supreme Court last summer de-

Medellin newspaper El Colom-biann and issued a communique threatening to kill political leaders if Mr. Ochoa was extradited. But Mr. Ochoa escaped extradiunn as the government could unt find a legal basis for it since the

Ochoa, his two brothers, Pabla Es-

a little more than a year.

Agent's Toughest Case

A Victim of Racial Bias in the FBI

By Philip Shenon New York Times Service WASHINGTON - On this one point, the government's investiga-tors already are agreed: Donald Rochon, an FBI agent, was a victim of often-brutai racial harassment by his white colleagues.

In separate investigations, the Justice Department and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission have found that Mr. Rochon was shunned and humiliated by agents in the FBI's office in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1983 and 1984 because he is black.

Law enforcement officials say Mr. Rochon's ordeal is one of the of the bureau, which is responsible from the 1980s to the 1950s." for, among other things, enforcement of U.S. civil rights laws. In one incident, Mr. Rochon re-

turned to his desk to find that a family photograph had been de-The Justice Department is con- Mr. Roebon, who is suing the ducting a criminal investigation bureau and the Justice Depart-

Bureau of Investigation, where Mr.

Rochon was transferred in 1984 made repeated death threats to Mr. Rochon and his family.

According to court papers filed by Mr. Rochon, the FBI has deter-mined that one of its Chicago agents, apparently as a threat, forged Mr. Rochon's signature and handwriting on forms for two insurance policies in 1985, one for death and dismemberment coverage, the other for burial costs. "I couldn't believe this was hap-

pening," said Mr. Rochon, shaking his head as he recalled the well-

documented, three-year campaign of harassment by fellow agents. "It was like I was in a time mamost troubling examples of institu- chine," Mr. Rochon said, and tional racism in the recent history someone had turned the clock back

Mr. Rochon, 37, now serves in the bureau's Philadelphia office. The FBI director, William S. Sessions, has characterized Mr. Rochon's complaints as "extremely stroyed when someone taped a pic- serious." "Racial discrimination ture of an ape's head over his son's has absolutely no place in the FB1 and will not be tolerated," he said.

into allegations that white agents in ment, is not the only agent who has the Chicago office of the Federal See FBI, Page 6



Teiko Saito, an employee of a Tokyo clothing company, believes there is more to life than a job.

A New Breed of Japanese

Elders Worry About a Growing 'Me Generation'

By Susan Chira New York Times Service

TOKYO — When older Japanese worry about the fate of their country, they tend to think about young people like Hirokazu Kishida.

The 26-year-old executive espouses some radical ideas for Japan. He believes that leisure time is an important part of his life. He is willing to switch companies whenever his work fails to satisfy him. And he considers his own needs before those of

"I am loyal to my job, but not to my company," he said. "I think that the people who helped Japan to grow rapidly in the 1960s created a good fourdation for society, but now society needs indepen-dent professionals. We don't forget our debt to those people, but we can do the same things they did independently." This is the voice of what Japanese call shinjinrui,

the new breed. Such attitudes, which surveys show are widespread among Japanese young people, call into question the familiar image of Japanese as somber workaholics. Today's youths are sure to exert wide influence on tomorrow's Japan - the Sanwa Bank estimates that in 10 years people born after 1955 will make up 52 percent of Japan's population and 49 percent of its work force.

Indeed, some Japanese fear that the younger generation lacks the values that built Japan's success and bind Japanese society: dedication, selflessness, respect for others, cooperation.

Yet a closer look at the new generation shows

that their rebellion is gentle and gradual — so much so that some see the debate about shinjinrai as the newest version of the age-old lament over the depravity of youth. Japan's young people still work hard, and still bow to many conventions. In some ways, their elders' uneasiness reflects a broader anxiety over changes that have long been under way in Japan - changes the older generation helped to set in motion.

"This is the first generation born into afflu-ence," said Mariko Fujiwara, who conducted a study of young Japanese for the Hakuhodo Institute of Life and Living. "Their parents went through a tremendous uprooting before and after the war. By Japanese standards, they were a lot more lenient with their children, but I suspect that they really didn't know deep down exactly what to teach them."

With the prosperity their parents worked so hard to create, young people do not feel the same need to work incessantly or cling to one company for security.

People over 40 do not work for themselves, but for the good of their company and their family," said Teiko Saito, a 23-year-old employee of a company that imports the clothing of such fashionable designers as Sonia Rykiel and Giorgio Armani. "But our parents gave us money. Now we work for ourselves. We think of ourselves first, and that's a big difference between us."

Ms. Saito speaks confidently, with an assertive-

See JAPAN, Page 6

, call xt. 690

)0

roup of Fun

in the second

1200

Executive To Leave S. Africa

Race Policy Critic Going to Britain

By William Claiborne

Wushington Past Service
JOHANNESBURG — Anthony Bloom, one of South Africa's leading white industrialists and an out-spoken critic of racial segregation in the country, said Monday he is leaving to settle permanently in

Mr. Bloom cited "complex business, personal and family reasons" for his decision to leave South Africa and the business his ancestors founded three generations ago after emigrating from Lithuania. He said he remained critical of

the timidity of the business community in attacking the govern-ment's official policy of apartheid. But Mr. Bloom insisted at a news conference Monday that the "time ingger of my decision has been my family circumstances.

He said a daughter who was seriously injured last year in a helicopter accident was still undergoing treatment in Britain.

Mr. Bloom. 49, is chairman and chief executive officer of Premier Group Holdings Ltd., a conglomerate involved in food processing, manufacturing and pharmaceuti-cals, which has become part of the even larger Anglo American Corp.

His planned departure focuses attention on a growing emigration problem in South Africa, which has been exacerbated by increasing numbers of professionals and management experts leaving for politi-

Mr. Bloom stunned the business community two years ago when be and a small group of white executives went to Lusaka, Zambia, to meet with leaders of the outlawed African National Congress in an attempt to open a dialogue with the black liberation movement.

force seeking to overthrow white minority rule in South Africa.

Mr. Bloom has called repeatedly for the release of the imprisoned ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, as a prerequisite for negotiations between the South African government and the black majority. He also has favored a system of one man, one vote, which the ruling National Party government has said it will never abide.

The last major South African and machinery. businessman to emigrate for stated political reasons was Gordon H. Waddell, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments



Anthony Bloom

law of the mining magnate Harry Oppenheimer, was one of three members of the executive commit-iee that controlled the Anglo

■ Dismay in Japan

A Japanese Foreign Ministry of-ficial said Monday that Japan's booming trade with South Africa was an embarrassment to the government and expressed fears it might undermine the credibility of the country's anti-apartheid policy, The New York Times reported from Tokyo.

Japanese trade figures released last week confirmed earlier reports from South Africa that Japan was South Africa's top trading partner last year, with total exports and imports of \$4.27 billion.

The Foreign Ministry official, speaking with unusual blununess, said be hoped that the government would take action to discourage Japanese business from expanding trade with South Africa. But in a rare acknowledgment of discord within the government, he said there were no concrete plans for such action.

"If the government seriously wants to do something about this, it might exert stronger influence on business," be said. "This figure certainly embarrasses the government.

Japanese commercial behavior with South Africa does not reflect our government's policy. I personally think that Japanese business-The ANC is the main guerrilla men should have more serious concerns about apartheid.

According to the International Monetary Fund, Japan also edged out the United States in 1986 as South Africa's leading trade partner. with \$3.22 billion in trade, Other statistics indicated that the United States remained the top trading partner with South Africa. Japan's main imports from South Africa are gold and rare metals, and its main exports are cars

The trade figures bave prompted criticisms that Japan is rushing in to fill the vacuum created when U.S. companies accelerated their Co., who left the country last year. pullout from South Africa over the

Abortion a Tool in Multiple Birth Cases

By Gina Kolata

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Quietly, with virtually no publicity, several doctors have begun offering a way out for women who are pregnant with more fetuses than they want or can carry safely. They are aborting some of the fetuses while allowing the rest to proceed to birth.

In one case, a woman was carrying octu-plets. Her doctors had told ber all were doomed. They reduced the number of fetuses to two. In other cases, women carrying two fetuses have bad one of them aborted.

The practice is based on ultrasound techniques developed in the last few years that allow a doctor to guide a needle into the chest cavity of a moving fetus just an inch and half (4 centimeters) long.

Many doctors and other medical authorities who disapprove of most abortions of healthy fetuses say they can justify the new procedure in some circumstances. Yet something about it saddens even those who accept ordinary abortions.

"These are wanted children," said George Annas, a professor of health law at Boston University.

What is troubling is the prospect of a woman trying for years to become pregnant, undergoing enormous emotional strain and financial sacrifice to bave a family of ber own, and then ending up having to kill perfeetly healthy fetuses.

Dr. Joseph Schulman, director of the Genetics and tVF institute in Fairfax, Virginia, who said he has no problem with abornions in general, once observed another doctor reduce that they simply were not prepared to bring up so many babies.

A 30-year-old Philadelphia woman said that her doctor referred her to Dr. Ronald who said he has no problem with abortions in general, once observed another doctor reduce quadruplets to twins. "It was not a pleasant sight." he said.

Mr. Annas and others ask where, if at all, individuals should draw the line. If a person finds it morally acceptable for a doctor to reduce quadruplets to twins, why is that different from reducing twins to a single fetus -or choosing to abon a single fetus? And should doctors agree to abort fetases solely on the basis of sex?

Other doctors say women have the right to decide whether to carry a pregnancy to term. It is not the doctor's role, they say, to decide bow many feruses a woman should carry, "No one's attempting to hide it," said Dr. Schulman. "No one's proud of doing it, but doctors see it as a medical necessity."

Nearly all of the women who sought the procedure had taken fertility drugs or had four or more embryos implanted after in vitro fertilization, a procedure predicated on the assumption that most implanted embryos will not survive. The women ended up with multiple pregnancies.

In some cases, women turned to selective abortion after doctors had told them that the chance of carrying all the fetuses to term was low and that they should abort them all and try again. In other cases, the women them-

Wapner of Jefferson Medical College in Phil-adelphia when a sonogram early in her preg-nancy showed she was carrying six fetuses. The woman said she had been trying to become pregnant for three years and that this pregnancy, achieved by in vitro fertilization, was her first. She was told that she would almost certainly have a miscarriage, possibly

almost certainly have a miscarriage, possibly as late as her seventh month of pregnancy. Dr. Wapner successfully reduced her preg-nancy to twins, who were born in April. The woman and her husband told no one about their original six fetuses. The choice to abort

four fetuses "was a very very difficult deci-sion for us." the woman said.

The procedure itself is fairly straightfor-ward, said Dr. Mark L Evans of Wayne State University in Detroit. In the first trimester of pregnancy, when the fetuses are about one and a half inches long, a doctor watches the fetuses with ultrasound and selects those who, because of their positions in the uterus,

are most accessible.

Then, still observing the fetuses with ultrasound, the doctor carefully guides a needle into the chest cavities of those to be eliminated. He injects potassium chloride into the ferus's chest, the beart stops, and the fetus dies. Eventually, the dead fetus is absorbed by the body. Dr. Evans said.

E. Germany

By Don Oberdorfer

To Pay Jews

Seen Willing

Washington Peat Service WASHINGTON - East Germany has agreed in principle to pay reparations to the Jewish victims of Nazism, the World Jewish Congress said Monday.

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the organization, which is based in New York, quoted East German officials as saying that "they no longer have any objection in principle" to the payments. Mr. Steinberg said this represented a policy shift on the part of East

West Germany, under an agree-ment reached in 1952, has paid about \$37 hillion to Israel, Jewish religious and cultural organizations and individual Jewish claimants, according to Mr. Steinberg.

East Germany, which had been requested to make similar pay-ments at the time of the West Ger-man accord, refused to do so on the ground that it only came into existence as a government in 1949 and thus did not bear responsibility for Nazism. In 1976, East Germany offered reparations of \$1 million but Jewish leaders rejected the ofannounced that the authorities vocal members of East Germany's

Mr. Steinberg and State Department sources described the shifting suspected "treasonable activity."

The press agency said it had been established that Mr. Krawczyk had

last week when they tried to hoist banners and join an official march through East Berlin commemorate. East German posture as a sign of that regime's desire to improve its relationships and its image in the noncommunist world, and because links with "secret service-controlled circles in West Berlin," and
that the investigation had been
widened accordingly.

Interpolation in the investigation had been burg.
All but 42 of those detained last

A spokesman for the East German Embassy in Washington confirmed Monday confidential talks Since then. Wolfgang Vogel, an over reparations were being held, The Associated Press reported.)

A State Department official said those of the 42 who wanted to leave East Germany's leader, Erich Honthe country. West German officials ecker, had indicated a willingness to consider Jewish reparations last summer. Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer had taken the same posifive relatives had arrived at a camp tion in discussions with Secretary of State George P. Shultz and leaders of Jewisb organizations in September at the United Nations, the official said.

A World Jewish Congress official said the organization's presi-dent, Edgar M. Bronfman, is planning a visit to East Germany. Recent visits by Mr. Bronfman to Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia have presaged advances in those countries' relationships with Israel and the world Jewish community, 1985, Mr. Urban replied, "We the official said.

Mr. Steinberg said that some of the reparations payments from East Germany would go to the small Jewish community remaining there, which he estimated to be less than 1,000 people.

leaving it exposed to guerrilla attack. Thousands of Soviet and Afghan troops, backed by tanks, artillery and air raids, launched a major operation in November to reopen the road and break the rebel siege of Khost, near the Pakistani border. American Is Found Dead in China

investigating the death of a young American teacher apparently killed in a struggle at her family's home, officials said. A spokesman for the Public Security Bureau in Shenyang, an industrial center 350 miles (560 kilometers) northeast of Reijing, said Monday by telephone that police were investigating the murder of an American woman, but he refused to give details.

BEIJING (UPI) - Police in the northeastern city of Shenyang are

WORLD BRIEFS

Afghan Forces Leave Disputed Road

ISLAMABAD. Pakistan (Reuters) — Afghan forces have withdrawn from most of the Gardez-Khost highway, scene of a battle to break a rebel siege at the end of last year, according to Kabul radio.

The Soviet-backed government hoped to keep the 80-mile (125-kilometer) road open through negotiations with the local people, the radio said, quoting a government statement. But it warned the anti-Communist guerrillas who had closed the road for more than eight years that the government would deal decisively with them if they blocked the highway again.

again.

Afghan rebel sources in Pakistan also said Soviet and Kabul troops pulled back Friday from fortified posts they had built along the road.

woman, our ne rerused to give details.

In Beijing, a U.S. Embassy spokeswoman identified the woman as Erin Elizabeth Johnston, 18, of Boone, North Carolina, and said that police were still investigating the death. Miss Johnston was found dead Saturday in the home she shared with her family on the campus of the Northeast College of Technology. She had been an English teacher at the school, where her parents have been resident foreign experts since

Suriname Returns to Democracy

PARAMARIBO, Suriname (Renters) — Suriname returned to democracy on Monday with the inauguration of Ramsewak Shankar as president, formally marking the end of eight years of military rule.

Mr. Shankar, 51, a rice farmer and business executive, took the oath of office in an indoor stadium before 41 foreign delegations, far more than attended the 1975 ceremony marking Suriname's independence from the

Henck Arron, the former prime minister whose government was overthrown in 1980 by Commander Desi Bouterse, the outgoing military ruler, was sworn in as vice president. Mr. Shankar was chosen last week by the National Assembly to be president for a five-year term.

Mecham Told to Quit or Face Recall

PHOENIX, Arizona (Renters) - Governor Evan Mecham, due to Priorial, Arizona (Reners) — Covernor revail Mechani, due to stand trial on charges of concealing a \$350,000 campaign loan and perjury, must resign or face another election, Arizona's secretary of state, Rose Molford, said Monday.

She said that 301,032 signatures submitted by Mr. Mechani's opponents in Arizona requesting the governor to face a recall election have been certified by her office as valid. Only 216,746 signatures were needed

to call the election, she said.

"Within the next 24 hours I will give formal notice to Governor Mecham he has until Jan. 30 to decide whether to resign or face a recall election," said Ms. Mofford, who would automatically succeed Mr. Mecham he steps down. Mr. Mecham, a conservative Republican who was elected a year ago on a campaign to end corruption in state government, has said he will not resign.

Communists Ask New Tunisia Vote

TUNIS (Reuters) - The Tunisian Communist Party, alleging election frand, demanded on Monday the annulment of the first elections held since the government promised greater democracy nearly three months

The Communists, the only opposition group to take part in five special elections on Sunday, alloged that ballot boxes were stuffed with ballots of the ruling party. The elections were called to replace deputies who resigned after Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali deposed President Habib Bourgui-

ba on Nev. 8 and promised what he called genuine multiparty democracy. The TAP news agency said early results in two constituencies, Zaghouan and Monastir, showed the Destourian Socialist Party comfortably shead. The voter turnout was around 72 percent.

Spain Station Broadcasts From U.K.

MADRID (AP) — Channel 10, Spain's first private television station, began broadcasting Monday via satellite from London to skirt legislation that permits only the state-run television system to carry out land-based transmissions in Spain.

Enrique Vazquez, spokesman for Channel 10 and former news director of TVE, the government-run television system, said the broadcasting via Intelsat V began at 8 P.M.

He said that for the first few weeks the four daily hours of uncoded broadcasting would consist of old films, scrials and video clips that could be received by anyone in southwestern Europe with a parabolic antenna directed toward the satellite.

For the Record

M.G. Ramachandran was postinuously awarded India's highest civilian bonor, the Bharat Rama, or Jewel of India, on Monday for his role in negotiations with Sri Lankan Tamil militants. Mr. Ramachandran, a former movie idol, died Dec. 24 at 70 of cardiac arrest.

The former head of the Belgian branch of the United Nations Children's Fund and 13 others went on trial Monday in Brussels accused of taking part in a child-pomography ring, officials said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Taxi drivers throughout Greece started a 48-hour strike Monday to protest a government anti-pollution measure to halve the number of taxis in the center of Athens.

Air controllers in Brussels resumed intermittent strikes Monday after a two-day luil. Similar labor actions disrupted airport traffic last week. The controllers want higher pay and better working conditions.

(AP)

Correction

Because of an editing error, a Washington Post dispatch from Argentina in the International Herald Tribune of Jan. 21 incorrectly linked Aldo Rico to the "dirty war," the anti-guerrilla, anti-leftist campaign of the 1970s. As the reporter made clear, no charges relating to the "dirty war" have been brought against Mr. Rico.

Yankee Character The United States has alleged that SAS was set up as part of a Actor, Dies at 96

CORTLANDT, New York -Parker W. Fennelly, 96, who played a New England codger, Titus Moody, on radio's "Fred Allen Show" in the 1930s and '40s, died Friday.

in Warsaw after the company was Mr. Fennelly's career in Hollyclosed down to liquidate its holdwood and on Broadway, radio and television dated to the 1920s. A native of Northeast Harbor, Maine, he specialized in playing old Yankee characters. As Titus

The character was the model for the folksy Pepperidge Farm bakedgoods spokesman, played on radio and television by Mr. Fennelly until 1977, when he retired from act-

in 1924 in "Mr. Pitt," and had roles in "Our Town" and "Carousel." His movies included The Trouble With Harry," "It Happened to Jane" and "The Russians Are Coming, The Russians Are Com-

He was the author of the such

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribute SINGAPORE - Faced with stantially shortened and travel surging demand, senior executives

of two leading commercial airlines in East Asia warned Monday that governmental negligence was jeop-ardizing air safety and causing con-gestion along major air routes.

the Asia-Pacific region would have to upgrade "inefficient and poorly trained air traffic control staff" and "the inadequate equipment on which they rely."

some countries in the region showed "frequent and potentially

Mr. Miles declined to name any specific country, but he said that military activity in China, the Sovi-et Union, Indonesia, Vietnam, Burma and Cambodia prevented commercial airliners from taking direct

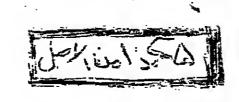
costs reduced.

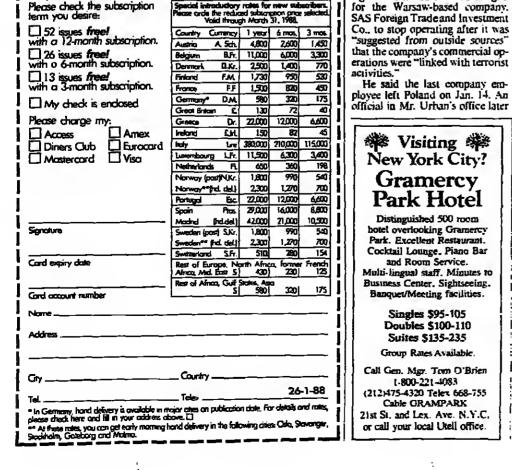
Cheong Choong Kong, managing director of Singapore Airlines
Ltd., said that travelers were be-

coming increasingly disgrunted by the difficulties in obtaining seats on flights to places like Japan, Hong Kong Australia and New Zealand "

also heavily booked. Regional air-lines, he said, were turning passengers away on these routes.

Organization, said air travel in the Asia-Pacific area was expected to





or more off your newsstand price

when you subscribe for 12 months

to the International Herald Tribune.

The longer you subscribe the more you save.

We'll give you 13 issues free for each three months you subscribe.

That's 26 issues free for six months

- or - 52 issues *free* for a twelve-

month subscription. Total savings:

Up to 40% or more in most European

Herald Eribunc.

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

W Visiting New York City? Gramercy Park Hotel

BERLIN - Security police

wooped on East Germany's unof-

ficial human rights movement

Monday, detaining at least four

dissidents, and announced investi-

gations into several people for sus-

A Protestant church information office spokesman said police de-

tained three activists from the

Peace and Human Rights Initiative group and a dissident theater pro-

ducer, Freya Klier, Another acriv-

ist was also believed to have been

zyk, a songwriter, were already in

custody following an attempted

The latest detentions came as

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service
WARSAW — A Polish spokes-

man said Monday that Warsaw

acted this month on American in-formation to expel a Palestinian

businessman who Washington al-

leges to be a close associate of Abu Nidal, the Palestinian terrotist

leader, after shutting down a com-

pany reportedly linked with terror-

The spokesman, Jerzy Urban,

said that the Polish minister of for-

eign trade issued an order Aug. 3

He said the last company em-

demonstration last week.

pected treason.

Distinguished 500 room hotel overlooking Gramercy Park. Excellent Restaurant. Cocktail Lounge, Piano Bar and Room Service. Multi-lingual staff. Minutes to Business Center. Sightseeing.

Banquet/Meeting facilities. Singles \$95-105 Doubles \$100-110 Suites \$135-235 Group Rates Available.

Call Gen. Mgr. Tom O'Brien 1-800-221-4083 (212)475-4320 Teles 668-755 Cable GRAMPARK 21st St. and Lex. Ave. N.Y.C. or call your local Utell office.

identified the employee as Samir Hasan Najmeddin, who the United States contends is Abu Nidal's Nidal went to Poland after he was expelled from Iraq in 1983, and chief financial officer in internamay have resided in Warsaw until tional arms dealings. But Mr. Urban denied that the know nothing about that"

Freya Klier, the film producer held Monday, and her husband, Stephan Krawczyk, ou stage in 1987.

East Germany Rounds Up Dissidents

widened accordingly.
Mr. Krawczyk already faces pos-

ADN neither named the others

being invoked. Article 100 covering

"contacts hostile to the state" pro-

vides for prison terms of up to five

Poland Says It Expelled Palestinian

After U.S. Asserted Abu Nidal Link

cial order.

Four dissidents, including Freya under investigation nor said which Klier's husband. Stephan Krawc- article of the criminal code was

and insulting East Germany's so- soon after,

East Germany's ADN press agency Mr. Krawczyk, one of the most

were investigating several people, relatively small dissident scene,

Mr. Krawczyk among them, for was among 120 activists detained

sible charges of unlawful assembly to West Germany, were released

week, most of whom wanted to go

East German lawyer, has negotiated the release and emigration of

said Sunday that 54 activists and

But he added, "I am saying this

Mr. Urban confirmed that the

"outside source" of Warsaw's in-

formation was the United States,

but could not say say whether

proof of the company's terrorist

wider elfon to provide Abu Nidal's

network with a mechanism for

earning and moving funds, and

purchasing and shipping weapons.

Mr. Urban said that two compa-

were granted, permission to remain

Nidal was known to have operated,

cautiously, because the authorities cannot exclude that a person such

try under another name.

for East German refugees.

Polish government knew of any links between the company and ter-

"No Polish official state institu- as Abu Nidal might enter the countion had any dealings with people involved in terrorism," he said.

The expulsion appears to be a significant gesture toward the United States. Poland has diplomatic ties with the Palestine Liberation Organization, and there is a fully accredited PLO ambassador in Warsaw.

But the government is desperate-ty-seeking improved ties, and finan-cial aid, from the United States, and evidently is willing to make concessions in its support of Arab

Mr. Urban was responding to a New York Times account about a ny employees had requested, and classified State Department report that outlined the Abu Nidal operations in Warsaw and suggested that the Polisn government had tolerated and even assisted the Palestinan-run company.

Abu Nidal is the nom de guerre of masterminding terrorist acts in-cluding the bombings of the Rome and Vienna airports in December

UNIVERSITY DEGREE BACHBLOR'S . MASTER'S . DOCTORATE

Send detailed resume

for free evoluplies.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY

600 N. Sepulvedo Blvd. Los Angeles, Colifornio. 90047, Depl. 23, U.S.A.

He said the last employee, Mr. Najmeddin, left Warsaw on Jan. 14. "a few days" after an associate. of Sahn el-Banna, who is suspected who was not identified. Since the U.S. report was drafted the State Department has notified several countries where Abu

including Syria, Greece, Poland and East Germany, and most of the operations were shut down, according to State Department officials. East German officials, for example, closed an important Abu Nidal commercial operation in the Soviet sector of East Berlin in 1986, ad-

ministration officials said. After the first disclosures of the ing report in an article in the French weekl) L Express last year. Abu plays as "Cuckoos on the Hearth" Nidal further cut back his commer- and "Fulton of Oak Falls," which cial network in Europe. State De- was written with George M. Co-

Parker Fennelly, Washington had supplied firm

The Associated Press

Moody he got laughs with his open-ing line. "Howdy bub."

Asian Airline Officials See Array of Challenges

Michael Miles, chairman of Hong Kong's Cathay Pacific Air-ways Ltd., said that governments in

If such obstacles were removed, he said, flying times could be sub-

Flights from Singapore to Lon-don and the United States were

At an international aviation conference in Singapore Mr. Miles said that military aircraft from number of flights basis was slew Mr. Cheong said the existing some countries in the region and unsatisfactory. He proposed that governments and airlines provide for automatic increases when passenger loads reached an agreed

William R. Fromme, an official of the International Civil Aviation expand by 11 percent a year over routes and forced them into long the next six years, which would be deviations and "doglegs through the fastest growth of any major $Disputed\,R_{0ad}$ Afghan forces have withdrawing cene of a battle to break and Kabul radio.

J. keep the 80-mile (125-tibot for the local people, the radio in the local people, the radio in the man eight years that earlift they blocked the higher said Soviet and Kabul Forces.

Said Soviet and Kabul tong
they had built along the fine
Ousands of Soviet and Alphe
air raids, launched a and
and break the rebel sign of

an identified the woman as in Carolina, and said that pin thinston was found dead and family on the campus of the ibeen an English teacher at the resident foreign expens in the campus of the campus of the ibeen and in the campus of the ibeen an english teacher at the resident foreign expens in the campus of t

Democracy

-Suriname returned to death

f Ramsewak Shankar as any years of military rule.

ness executive, took the order

Herrers, had parachited from the plane. He said the flight originated from the plane. He said the flight originated Reporters taken to the crash site in Sandinist military helicopters where he said 30 Americans run a jungle about 20 miles (32 kilometers) each of San Carlos and a few weeking seat of San Carlos and a few terms. ead in China heastern city of Shenyang a can teacher apparently kilot resupply operation for the U.S.-backed rebels, known as contras. said.
Ireau in Shenyang an indones
ast of Reijing, said Monday
the murder of an America A Nicaragnan officer said that Mr. Sinchez, under interrogation,

said the 30 were members of the Central Intelligence Agency. Mr. Sanchez, 25, said there were 10 crewmen on the plane, all Nicaraguans except the pilot, a Colom-bian he knew only as "Richard."

The Sandinist commander, Lientenant Colonel Roberto Calderón, said the bodies of four crewmen had been found and that search

parties were looking for others. He said two of those on the plane had parachuted along with about 9,000 pounds (4,100 kilograms) of supplies before the ancraft was hit by two shoulder-fired SA-7 misboard was unknown, he said.

dra called the flight a violation of the Central American peace accords by a party who didn't sign them, meaning the United States.

The White House said Jan. 19 government employees or ranking

eign delegations, far more the iname's independence from the nister whose government to Bouterse, the outgoing men.
Shankar was chosen lay by

or Face Recal wernor Evan Mechan, in

\$350,000 campaign long at ion, Arizona's secretary of the nitted by Mr. Mechan's one or to face a recall election to 216,746 signatures were not

ive formal notice to Goran thether to resign or face and uld automatically success & a conservative Republicant gn to end corruption in the

* Tunisia Vote

mmunist Party, alleging dots ment of the first decions it. demостасу nearly three modes.

group to take part in live spin oxes were stuffed with balous astled to replace deputies at posed President Habib Book I genuine multiparty denomin alts in two constituencies, Ze rian Socialist Party comford

casts From U.K.

a's first private television son from London to shi n system to carry out land but

uncl 10 and former new dist system, said the broadcasing

the four daily hours of months serials and video dips them: Europe with a parabolicator

ly awarded India's higheston India, on Monday for his st-nilitants. Mr. Ramachanda. of cardiac arrest. ach of the United Nationals il Monday in Brussels 2022 4 officials said.

IPDATE ted a 48-hour strike Mon

asure to haive the maniard termatient strikes Montage pted airport traffic last with working conditions.

gion Post dispatch from his of Jan. 21 incorrectly inhalis tilla, anti-leftist campain de harges relating to the "direct

If such obstacles were resaid, flying times could be
e said, flying times could be
e said, flying times could be
east reduced.

Cheene Choone Kone, as
directed of Sucapor not
and directed of Sucapor not
increasingly form
increasingly form
on flying to place be
on flying to place be
on flying to place be
from Kone.

Evaluate

Freshte from Sucapor not
residuate

Freshte from Sucapor not realisted from Singapor P
realisted from Singapor P
realisted from Lidded Same
has a first the Lidded Region
has been to be with the common p
realisted from Lidded Region
has been to be seed to be
Aft Cheville common p
accommon long more seed
accommon long more seed accommon long more seed
accommon long more seed acc

been American citizens for five in merchanis in the same of th

years.
The court case was between the Americans over clearances.

On the surface, the list would seem to be of no great import. But the Chinese often have objected to

the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Cuba, Nicaragua and 26 other nations or areas, such as the Soviet sector of

Survivor Says Downed DC-6 Used a CIA Base in Honduras

By William Branigin SAN CARLOS Nicament -- A the time of regional peace talks in survivor of a DC-6 cargo plane shot

Costa Rica on Jan. 15 and 16. down while flying supplies to rebels in southern Nicaragus said that the But Sandinist military officers ahead during the supposed suspen-sion, and the survivor, Mr. Sanflight originated on Honduran ter-

> saw wrecksge scattered in dense jungle about 20 miles (32 kilome-ters) east of San Carlos and a few miles north of the border with Cos-

Parts of Soviet-designed Kalash-nikov and Belgian FAL automatic rifles lay on the ground, along with a U.S.-made rubber life raft.

The World War II-vintage fourengine plane was the first rebel re-supply light shot down by the San-dinists since October 1986, when the downing of an American-manned plane in the same area re-sulted in the capture of Eugene Hasenfus, a cargo handler from Marinette, Wisconsin

He was convicted of aiding the contras, then was pardoned after serving less than 90 days of a 30year prison sentence.

by two shoulder-fired SA-7 mis-siles. The fate of the others on rebels, Bosco Matamoros, said in a telephone interview that 12 Nicara-President Daniel Ortega Sazve- guans had been aboard the plane. Mr. Matamoros, who spoke on

that President Ronald Reagan had contra officials on the DC-6.

ordered resupply flights to resume Mr. Sanchez said he had been a following a weeklong suspension at cargo handler on eight contra resupply flights originating on Swan Island since Dec. 18. He added that Americans ran the operation at a have asserted that the flights went base guarded by Honduran soldiers, but he said no Americans had been on the flights he made.

■ Pope to Receive Ortega Pope John Paul will receive Mr. Ortega on Friday, in what appears to be a major step toward improving Vatican-Nicaraguan relations after years of tension, Reuters re-ported Monday from Rome.

The meeting, announced by a Vatican spokesman, will be the first between the pope and Mr. Ortega since March 4, 1983, when Sandin ist supporters ontraged John Paul by shouting political slogans as he said Mass in Managua.

The Nicaraguan mission to the Vatican said Mr. Ortega would be in Rome from Jan. 28 to 31. He is to arrive from Spain, where he is to hold talks with Prime Minister Felipe González and King Juan Carlos I about Central America.

Relations between the Vatican and Managua have been strained by a number of disputes, including one over priests holding Nicaraguan government posts in defiance of the Vatican and the expulsion of a leading bishop in 1986.

There have been signs of a recent improvement after Managua agreed to enact political reforms as part of the peace plan devised by President Oscar Arias Sánchez of



Alejandro Sánchez Herrera, who survived the crash of a contra supply plane in southern Nicaragua, being led from a news conference in San Carlos at which he said his flight began in Honduras

Study Shows Immigration to U.S. Having Little Impact on Job Market

By Frank Swoboda Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The massive flow of immigrants to the United States in recent years has had little impact on the nation's job market except in a few key states,

search, showed that despite the large flow of immigrants — legal grants since 1980 have settled in and illegal — since the 1970s, the four states — California, New immigrant share of the labor force York, Texas and Florida.

Richard Freeman, a Harvard University economist who coordinated the study, said that the

Pentagon to List China as Hostile To U.S. Interests

New York Times Service WASHINGTON — An obscure U.S. court case has compelled the Defense Department to reveal that it will soon add China to a public list of nations designated as hostile to the United States. A classified document said that

until now the Pentagon had held in secret its ruling that "the People's Republic of China has been and is currently considered to be a country with interests adverse to those of the United States." A Pentagon official said the list with China on it would be published in three to four

The list, which applies only to the Defense Department, is published under a Pentagon regulation that forbids the issuance of security clearances to naturalized citizens from hostile nations until they have

Pentagon and two naturalized

perceived slights.
The list of adversaries includes

Although the study showed that immigration had little adverse imaccording to a two-year study com-missioned by the Ford Foundation.

The study, conducted by the Na-tional Bureau of Economic Real problems. According to the study, more than half of all immi-

"Immigrants arrive in the United States in a number of gateway cities and, for the most part, stay there,"

has been steadily increasing since dropped to 17 percent, while immigration from Asia rose to more than 37 percent.

"modest increase" in the immigrants saveraged about grant share of the work force "may supprise those familiar with the more dramatic increase in the ratio of immigrants to population."

Although the study showed that he said, approximately two million

Mexicans were living illegally in the United States in 1980, the time of the last census. The study concluded that great-est job impact typically was felt by other immigrants.

immigration has some modest ad-In these areas, the study showed
a significant impact on jobs. The
situation is aggravated by the apparent immobility of the immiimpact on young black and His-panic Americans, who are likely to be the next closest substitutes.

Mr. Freeman said.

George Borjas, an economist 1959 to 1971 nearly 40 percent of from the University of California all immigrants to the United States at Santa Barbara, said the flow of came from Europe. In the period immigrants to the United States from 1971 to 1981, the percentage

The International Exhibition of Arts and Crafts (SIAO) will be held from February 20th to 27th, 1988 in the capital of

With 23 countries invited, 300 craftsmen represented and 2000 foreign visitors expected, the SIAO will undaubtedly prove to be the event of the year. Interested in African arts and crafts? The SIAO provides the unique opportunity of being at the center of the arts

and crafts production of an immense continent.

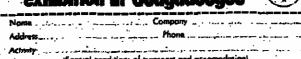
For additional information contact

SLA.O. - B.P. 369, Ouogodougou, Burking Faso - Tel. (226) 33,20.25

D.F.A. S.A. - 5, Patte Rue Sount-Jeon - 13100 Aix-en-Provence, France
Tel. (33) 42,27,99.82

The first African arts and crafts

exhibition in Quagadougou





Leslie F. Manigat, shortly after learning of his victory in the disputed presidential election.

Manigat Rebuffs Election Critics Some Haitians See a Puppet, Others See a Paradox

By Joseph B. Treaster New York Times Service PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hairi -

On the morning after the widely criticized presidential election, Leslie F. Manigat, an energetic former professor of political science, strode through his crowded campaign headquarters smiling broadly and waving one hand high in a victory sign.
The vote-counting had been

going on for only a few hours, but he seemed confident of victory. Indeed, the final totals gave him just over 50 percent of the

Even before the polls closed, other candidates were charging that the elections, which were ignored by most Haitians and marred by such irregularities as multiple voting and voting by minors, had been rigged for him by the Haitian Army. The accusations were ground-

less, Mr. Manigat said. If there were imperfections in the voting on Jan. 17, he said, that was to be expected in a country where democracy was unknown.

After thugs and soldiers dis-

rupted the first attempt at a presidential election Nov. 29 with the killing of at least 34 people, many Haitians said they were convinced that the head of the provisional government, Lieuenant General Henri Namphy, had no intention of permitting fair elections and was determined to install a puppet presi-

That still is a widely held view. to independence from France in But for many, the emergence of 1804 were fought.

Mr. Manigat as president pre-sents a paradox. Of the 11 candidates running in the second elec-tion, he had the most impressive

He possesses a keen analytical mind. He has written five books and studied and lectured in the United States, Europe and Latin He had been jailed by Fran-

çois Duvalier, the founder of the family dictatorship, had gone into exile and had fought the dictatorship from abroad for 23 years. Friends regard him as amitious, unpredictable and Ma-

chiavellian.
"If I were looking for a pup-pet, I would not choose Manigat," said Gérard Bissainthe, a recently retired professor of classical languages at the City University of New York and an old friend who now is politically at odds with Mr. Manigat. One reason the army helped

break up the first election was a fear that some of the front-runners intended to trim military privileges and prosecute officers guilty of human rights abuses. Mr. Manigat has said that there can he "no solution to the

Haitian problem without the army or against the army." He says he wants to modernize the force. Mr. Manigat comes from a family of educators and politicians with its roots in the conservative north coast of Haiti. where most of the battles that led

His grandfather, François Manigat, was a general and a contender for the presidency at the turn of the century and died in what Mr. Manigat refers to as "golden exile" as ambassador in

Leslie François Manigat was born in Port-au-Prince on Aug. 16, 1930, the youngest of four children of François Saint-Surin Manigat, a high school mathematics teacher, and the former Haydee Augustin, a primary school teacher. He studied at parochial schools in the capital and then went to the Sorbonne in

He began a career in the Hai-tian Ministry of Foreign Affairs four years before Duvalier came to power. In 1958, at the request Duvalier, Mr. Manigat created the School of International Studies at the University of Haiti and became its first director. But in late 1960, Duvalier accused Mr. Manigat of helping to fo-ment a student strike. Mr. Manigat was jailed briefly and eventually fled the country. After 18 months as a research

associate at Johns Hopkins University in Washington, he became a professor at the Institute of Political Studies in Paris. Ten years later be moved to the University of the West Indies in Trinidad and Tobago. After four years, in 1978, he oined the faculty of Simon Boli-

var University in Caracas and remained until shortly after the fall of President Jean-Claude Duvalier nearly two years ago."

Gore Strategy in South **Stresses Endorsements**

By David E. Rosenbaum New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Every few days for the last several months, another Southern politician has endorsed Senator Albert Gore Jr. for the Democratic presidential nomina-

One day it was the speaker of the House in Georgia; another day the former governor of North Carolina or the president pro tem of the Alabama Senate. Most recently, Mary Sue Terry, the attorney gen-eral of Virginia, announced her

support.
The endorsements are a central element of Senator Gore's strategy, a way to give his candidacy a sense of momentum while his opponents are concentrating on the Iowa can-cases Feh. 8 and the New Hamp-

shire primary eight days later.

Mr. Gore has all but pulled out of Iowa and is de-emphasizing New Hampshire. The Tennessean, the only Southerner in the Democratic field, is risking his entire stake on a strategy of scoring well in the pri-maries in 14 Southern and border states on March 8, the day the politicians call Super Tuesday.

Political experts said the endorsements have succeeded in keeping Mr. Gore's candidacy alive at a time when public-opinion polls have been showing him without much support in Iowa and New Hampshire.

"Normally endorsements don't make any difference," said Senator David H. Pryor of Arkansas, who does not himself plan to take sides in the race for the nomination. But, expressing a view shared by many politicians, he added: "This year may be different. When you have a group of candidates the voters don't know much about, people may take a second look because of an endorsement from someone

they know about and admire."
"The days of Huey Long in Louisiana and Harry Byrd Sr. in Virgin-ia are long gone," said Alan Diamondstein, chairman of the Southern Caucus of the Democratic National Committee, referring to politicians of another era who controlled machinery that could deliver votes for candidates. On the other hand, said Mr. Dia-

mondstein, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, endorsements can give "credibility" to a candidate like Mr. Gore who is unfamiliar to many voters. The Democratic candidates oth-

endorsements, although they have placed less emphasis on them than has the Tennessean. The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson has won the support of almost ev-

er than Mr. Gore have also lined up

ery important black politician in the South outside of Georgia. That is quite different from 1984, when many leading black politicians endorsed Walter F. Mondale, hurting the Jackson candidacy.

Representative Richard A. Gephards of Missouri has won the support of more than 80 of his fellow Democratic representatives. The most important of those for the Super Tuesday voting is probably Representative Claude Pepper, 87, of Miami, who has a loyal following among the elderly across the ntry and especially in Florida, the largest of any Super Tuesday state except Texas.

Among other Democrats, Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts is hoping to win the support of Governor Bill Clinton Arkansas and Governor Ray Mabus of Mississippi.

Those endorsements could help Governor Dukakis overcome what Robert D. Squier, a Democratic consultant familiar with the South, calls Southerners' perception of a "cultural difference" hetween themselves and the Massachusetts

In Malaga, your preferred choice is

) in

ош

TY OF 3

institu-

ICIATICS ers are

ud Ste-

)0

#. 690

Hotel **Byblos Andaluz** Located on the Costa Del Sol,

near the ancient village of

Mijas, 20 miles from the

Malaga Airport. The Mijas Thalasso Palace offers you a unique complex of comfortable decor and a special health program, All overlooking two magnificent 18-hole, par 72 golf courses designed by Robert Trent Jones.

REFERRED TOTELS

United States, Canada,

Caribbean, Europe and Far East. For reservations, or to receive a free Preferred Hotels Directory, have your travel planner call (1) Utell International

WhoHasMore Flights To More Cities

Delta Of Course.

With over 3,700 flights a day to over 240 cities. Together, Delta and The Delta Connection® cover America. So you can get where you want to go, when you want to go.

It's No Wonder More Business Travelers Fly Delta.

Business travelers voted Delta number one in a recent USA TODAY poll. Convenience is part of the reason. Delta has served Paris since 1985. From there, we fly nonstop to



Atlanta, a city with modern, less crowded customs/ immigrations facilities. Delta makes travel throughout the U.S. convenient with round-theclock service to

cities all across America. And we offer special discount fares for the French traveler. In America, you can save on one-way tickets, children's fares and stand-by travel



Year After Year, America's Favorite Airline Is Delta.

Our quality of service has earned us a record of satisfied passengers unequalled by

any other major U.S. airline. For 5 years in a row, readers of TRAVEL-HOLIDAY Magazine have voted Delta "America's Best Airline."



Isn't It Time To Find Out Why? Call your Travel Agent. Or call Delta in Paris at 43.35.40.80. The Delta Ticket Office is located at 24 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. In Madrid call 011 3511 553845.



More Than a Treaty

Hearings have begue on what might be Ronald Reagan's most important legacy: agreement on arms control with the Soviet Union. The proposed treaty eliminating Union. The proposed treaty eliminating Euromissiles is more than a solid agreement; it is a test of who in America will write the future of U.S.-Soviet relations. Will it be the hard-liners who would condemn the West to an endless, hopeless, costly and potentially perilous competition with Moscow? Or will it be a bipartisan coalition willing to explore less dangerous ways to compete? The answer will be the paramount message of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on the treaty.

The treaty requires the elimination of all Soviet and U.S. missiles with a range of between 300 and 3,000 miles. Treaty oppo-oents will try to muddy the discussion. They will shout about the peril of dealing with the Soviet devil and of unilateral disarmament, and about the need to condition the treaty to resolving virtually every other Soviet-Ameri-can problem. Obviously, the treaty is not free of risks. And it will be the committee's job to probe and define those risks with rational analysis rather than hysteria.

Four questions are central: Does the treaty hurt or enhance deterrence? Can it be effectively verified? Will it strengthen or weaken the Western alliance? Will it serve to moderate Moscow's foreign policy?

Deterrence. The treaty would remove more than 2,000 warheads from Soviet arsenals in Europe compared with about 500 for the United States. The Soviet warheads pack more explosive punch than U.S. warheads, and the missiles and launchers that carry them are more survivable. To the extent that these Soviet advantages created gaps in the American deterrent, they would be closed.

That leaves U.S. strategic weapons. The able - so long as the West proceeds withbasis of the U.S. deterrent remains those our hysteria and with caution. 12,000 warheads and bombs plus the presence of more than 300,000 U.S. troops m Europe. Treaty critics say no; they argue that Moscow would fear a U.S. strike from West Germany more than one from America. They argue that Moscow would respond, say, to an attack on Kiev by hitting Palermo rather than Boston. Might Soviet leaders

are eliminated, the West would retain some 4,000 additional bombs and short-range nuclear weapons in Europe.

Nevertheless, would not present Soviet advantages in conventional forces become more pronounced? On the contrary. Why should eliminating the Russians' present advantage in Euromissiles make the convencional situation worse for the West?

Verificibility. The treaty is not and cannot be airtight. It certainly would be possible for Moscow to secrete undeployed missiles. But what is to be gained from that when they have so many other missiles? The treaty breaks new ground concerning on-site inspection. These provisions, together with spy satellites, surely seem sufficient to catch any cheating before it becomes significant.

Europe, Europeans and their leaders, with few exceptions, hall the treaty. Hard-line critics insist, but without evidence, that the leaders feel very different privately. What the leaders truly worry about is pressure for further nuclear cuts on the Continent. How can NATO fend off these pressures until the Euromissile cuts are digested and negotia-tions on the conventional balance begin?

Soviet policy. How might the treaty change Moscow's behavior? It would allow Soviet leaders to do what, presumably, they wanted when they finally came around to President Reagan's idea of eliminating Euromissiles: to focus more on their economic troubles. It also gives them a wedge to drive between Europe and America, as in proposals for further denuclearization.

The risks are there, and they are manage-

The new Soviet leadership shows signs that it wants a less confrontational relationship with the West. This could be a rare and fleeting chance to alter history.

This possibility is the supreme opportunity that the treaty represents, and the challenge for the Senate committee to explore. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

North Korea as Usual

government is capable cootinually outstrip the imagination of civilized people. Just a few weeks ago, for instance, a reasonably calm discussion was under way in international circles over the terms on which this grim Communist state might compete in oext summer's Olympics in Seoul and possibly even host a few of the events. Everyooe knew that the North Koreans have a long record of terrorist atrocities, but it was being said that the prospect of condemnation and isolation at a moment when rival South Korea was reaping a harvest of international prestige and good will would keep the North on its good behavior, at least for a while. Pyongyang, after all, had been . putting out a few feelers and otherwise demonstrating a tentative new openness to rea on its list of countries practicing the outside world. Perhaps this is why there was no great swell of suspicion and protest when a South Korean airliner was bombed out of the sky off Burma on Nov. 29 with the loss of 115 lives. There is also, unfortunately, a certain fatigue factor in international opinion: The acts of repeat perpetrators come to be taken as routine.

It comes as a harsh but necessary return to reality to read of the follow-up to the

bomhing. A 26-year-old North Korean woman who was aboard the first leg of the fatal flight has told authorities in Seoul that she and a male companion, working under orders from the son and heir apparent of Kim Il Sung, North Korea's leader, placed the bomb. When they were arrested, the two swallowed cyanide; the man died, but the woman survived to tell the tale. Her report that she was trained for two years to pass as a Japanese by a Japanese woman who had been kidnapped from a beach has led police in Tokyo to reopen the cases of three young women who disappeared mysteriously from beaches 10 years ago.

After interviewing the woman and obtaining "independent confirmation" of her ac-count, the United States has put North Kointernational terrorism, and has canceled its gesture of last March of making U.S. diplomats available for talks with North Korean diplomats. So Pyongyang is back in the American deep freeze, and the thin premise of respectability it was trying to convert into participation in the Olympics is in tatters. How do its patrons in Moscow and Beijing feel about their client's unspeakable act?

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

'A Darkening Continent'

There are good reasons for suspecting that the Soviet Union is engaged in a great diplomatic offensive which requires a Western response now. One refers, of course, to the Russian attempt to woo West Germany away from NATO. France is reacting energetically to this challenge by offering West Germany more inducements to remain tied integrally to Western Europe. That is what the new Franco-German defense force is all about. Britain, on the other hand, is doing nothing because the only way to do something would mean getting more closely involved with France — which Britain still does oot trust — in ways that might endanger Britain's special defense relationship with the United States.

Basically, the British do oot take the German danger very seriously, and here they may be gravely mistaken. For Mikhail Gorbachev just might tempt the Germans to look eastward rather than westward, since he has many more aces to play than did his predecessors. For in the old days it seemed all too possible that the Red Army might advance and entirely out of the question that the American Army might retreat. Now that situation is reversed and most West Germans are quite convinced that the Red Army will never advance and that the American Army will certainly withdraw. In other words, the Germans are much less fearful of the Russians than they were and also much less trustful of the anti-tank guided missiles and six different Americans. So the temptation to take risks tactical communications systems not dewith NATO and undertake adventures in Eastern Europe is that much greater.

History would seem to suggest that an adventurist Germany is such a potential danger that oo price is too high to prevent

it. Margaret Thatcher's way of preventing it is to make sure that the Americans stay in Europe, which is why she refuses to cooperate much with the French, whom she suspects of wanting to get the Americans out of Europe. But by refusing to cooperate with the French she makes it pretty certain that there won't be any new European security policy ready if and when the United States does decide to withdraw. In the long run, few would disagree that Britain will have to immerse herself more completely within a European security system, because the United States, distraught by budgetary and trade deficits, and with other world commitments, particularly in Latin America, will leave a large gap to be filled. Forget about Africa, Mrs. Thatcher. There is

a darkening continent much nearer home. - Peregrine Worsthorne, in an editorial in The Sunday Telegraph (London).

The traditional "bean count" analysis of the military balance is not only incomplete but misleading as well. Reliance on such bean counts could lead policy makers to believe that the conventional balance in Europe is a simple matter of how many weapons and troops each side can put in the field. That is not the case. There are many other important factors that must be taken into account. For example, lack of common NATO weapons and communications systems [is] quite possibly more serious than the numerical tank imbalance. With 10 different signed to talk to one another, NATO faces serious logistics and coordination problems.

- From a report on the conventional military balance in Europe by Senator Carl Levin, o Michigan Democrat.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

ROHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPUHL, Advertising Sales Director • KOURD'T HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Ganlle, 92200 Neurilly-sur-Seine, France, Tel.: (1) 46,37,93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel-472-7768. The RSS6928
Managing Dir. Asia: Malcohn Glenn, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong, Tel-5-8610616. Telen: 61170
Managing Dir. UK.: Robin MacKlehm, 63 Long Acre, London WCZ. Tel-836-802. Telex 262009
Managing Dir. UK.: Robin MacKlehm, 63 Long Acre, London WCZ. Tel-836-802. Telex 262009
Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichst: 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M Tel-(100) 726755. Th: 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Convoy, 850 Third Ave., New York. N.Y. 10022. Tel-(212) 752-3890. Telex 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021/26. Commission Partiatre No. 61337

© 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.





Australia: Two Centuries On and Much Yet to Do

MELBOURNE — Australia celebrates its bi-centenary today. The first white settlers landed at Sydney Cove on Jan. 26, 1788. Two bundred years later, Australians face a oumber of questions that are fundamental for their future. One concerns proposals for basic constitutional change that could prove to be divisive. Under a constitutional monarchy, Australia has provided a home for people from many parts of the world. By and large, our parliamentary democracy has worked well. However, some eminent Australians have indicated a preference for the U.S. republican system.

Those who are attracted to fixed terms for a

GATT has failed. Instead, Australia should seek a trade association with Japan.

president and members of Congress forget that the capacity of an Australian prime minister to call an election, or the capacity of our Parliament to force an election, are inherent parts of responsible government in Australia. While the prime minister keeps the confidence of his cabinet and Parliament, he is more powerful than the U.S. president, who cannot be sure what Congress will do to his policies.

Australians will have an unhappy future if it is to be spent arguing about forms of government. There are so many positive things for the country to do and so many challenges to be met.

The world outside will remain fiercely competitive in all trade markets. Financial imbalances, caused largely by U.S. policies, are causing severe stress. The accumulation of debt increases the risks. We have yet to see where this will lead.

Australia has relied for wealth on export of agricultural and mineral products. With some exceptions, international markets for these commodBy Malcolm Fraser

ioes are expected to be tight in future. It is unlikely that we can maintain our living standards based on these traditional exports. The paramount objective of policy should be to expand overseas income, reduce external debt and contribute constructively to the politics of our region. We need an integrate set of policies involving taxation, financial and labor markets, promotion of competition, trade, scientifie research and education.

Some helpful changes are occurring in Australian industry. But net private investment has been low over the last five years, indeed lower than it was in 1981. Manufacturers are reluctant to move more extensively into export markets. They are fearful of future changes to the value of the Australian dollar, which has fallen sharply against most major currencies in the past couple of years. The cost of new equipment is very high when it is paid for in Australian dollars, since much of it comes from West Germany and Japan. Finally, wage increases have in the past destroyed the export plans of Australian manufacturers.

To buttress an export drive, the taxation system should be used to support national objectives. There should be incentives for productive private investment and exports, as there are in Europe,

Australian political parties accept that govern-ment activity should be greatly diminished. In many areas that is a good thing, but not in all. There has been much talk and some action about deregulation, as if all regulations were bad. There is a role for government in maintaining the public interest and maximizing the power of individuals as consumers. This can only be achieved by a limited number of sensible laws or regulations. Australia has the weakest trade practice legisla-

tioo in the Western world against monopoly and in

By John A. Adam

This is the second of two articles.

One day this will have to be redressed.

Standard hours worked in Australia are 30 ercent fewer than in Japan and 20 percent fewer

than in the United States. More young Australians need to complete sec-ondary education and gain tertiary qualifications. We are way behind most of the advanced industri-al nations in both areas. Australia cannot achieve success in the 21st century with an inadequately

educated population. Our aim must be to compete with the best, with Germany and Japan. Australia needs new arrangements in trade. We should accept that the multiplicateral trading system under GATT has failed. It is not equipped to deal with today's read-line. with today's problems. Instead, we should seek a trade association with Japan. Failing that, we should try to join the free trade agreement concluded re-cently between the United States and Canada. A trade association with Japan would not be exclusive. A basic rule would be that no member

would increase any form of protection against any other member. And no member would accept dumped produce from any outside source. I believe that Japan would accept this. It would send a

significant message to America and Europe.

Another principle would oblige members to work steadily to reduce other forms of protection to an agreed minimum. That would cause considerable pain for Japan in agriculture and for Australia in manufacturing. I would hope that a number of other Asian countries would join such an arrangement. If Australia is to be respected and able to play a

constructive role in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, it must build its strength and vitality. Success at home is a prerequisite for effective policies abroad.

The writer, o former prime minister of Australia, acts as o consultant to companies in Australia, the United States and Japan. He contributed this com-

favor of competition. There has been a significant ment to the International Herald Tribune. Verification: Special Sensors, Seals, Tags, Pulses

WASHINGTON — In develop-ing techniques for monitoring weapons production in the Soviet ate highly reliable systems composed mainly of gear that is commercially available, since deployment within Soviet borders precludes the use of

trade-secret equipment.

One such device is a vertical and horizontal array of infrared sensors to rapidly measure the length and profile of various vehicles leaving the plant. Like radar, the system would send out an energy beam to sense objects day or night and in bad weather.

If a vehicle is large and heavy

an assumption that it faces little oppo-

sition in the Senate. A major reason is

the leading role assigned to inspection of missile sites and production facili-

ties to verify compliance by both sides. Indeed, to many Americans "verifica-tion" means "inspection." But this an-

gle is oversold, and could prove to be

Years of propaganda (a lot of it spread by Ronald Reagan) about the

supposed unverifiability of past trea-ties, and the claim that the Soviet

Union has violated many, persuaded much of the public that on-site in-

spection was essential to prevent cheating. Thus, for political reasons, it had to be a mainstay of the INF

treaty if it was going to be seen as

better than its predecessors.

The treaty is laden with on-site

inspection provisions. On the surface, they look like a big step forward. But if the purpose of verification mea-sures is to provide each side assur-

ance that the other is abiding by the

agreement, will inspections do that?
The short-notice "challenge" inspections are the main problem. The

reason for any challenge will be pro-vided by "national technical means"

of verification: reconnaissance sat-

ellites, electronic eavesdropping and

other unilateral intelligence. If these raise questions about Soviet compli-

ance, the United States can demand

an inspection. Will Moscow then al-

low U.S. inspectors in. as the treaty requires? If they do, and inspectors find nothing wrong, will Washing-ton be reassured, or will it conclude

that the evidence was hidden?
The real deterrent to cheating will

not be the inspections but the lack of

motivation to cheat. With the INF

treaty there is essentially no such mo-tivation. The Reagan administration

gave the Russians a tidy way to com-

pensate for any loss of destructive

capability a year ago when it decided to 1981. He contributed this to ignore SALT-2 limits and in effect to the Los Angeles Times.

the treaty's major weakness.

by X-ray sensors. X-rays can take measurements and determine material composition and are generally hard to deceive. Rocket-makers routinely use them to inspect solid propellants for cracks. For verification, however, the scans must occur faster than in industrial applications and

Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico is examining tamper-resistant seals that would indicate if enclosures had been breached. In one enough to be carrying a prohibited such device, a loop of multistrand missile, its cargo will be examined by such device, a loop of multistrand

But even if Washington created that ecovenieot loophole, why

would Moscow enter into the Treaty

with the intention of ebeating?

Aside from the enormous expense of

secretly carrying out forbidden activ-

ides and the political cost of being caught, the only conceivable purpose would be to gain some strategic advantage. This is hard when each side

has more than 10,000 strategic weap-

ons unaffected by the treaty.
The Soviet record of compliance

with arms control treaties during the

past 29 years has in fact been quite

good. There has been one major ex-

ception: the giant radar unit under construction in Siberia, which

would almost certainly violate the

anti-ballistie missile treaty of 1972.

While the construction has stopped,

and U.S. congressmen have been al-

lowed to swarm over the site, the

In general, though, where treaty

language has been unambiguous, there have been few questions about

compliance. Where it has been fuzzi-

er, questions have arisen about performance by both the United States and the Soviet Union.

The INF treaty is a new beginning. It offers important precedents for fu-

ture U.S.-Soviet arms agreements:

actual disarmament; asymmetrical reductions, where one side destroys

many more weapons to create equal levels; and the elimination of a class of weapons. But the last of these

features may give us unwarranted confidence in a fourth precedent: on-site inspection. We would be better

advised to rely on technical intelli-

gence, consultation where needed, and common sense, rather than give an overrated and potentially mischie-

vous provision undue prominence.

The writer served as director of pub-

lic offairs for the U.S. Arms Control

and Disarmament Agency from 1977 to 1981. He contributed this comment

potential violation remains.

On-Site Inspection Provisions

May Be the Pact's Main Flaw

By Thomas F. Halsted

MANCHESTER, Massachusetts
— There is broad public support in America for the INF treaty and that ecovenies the tip form little and the INF treaty and INF t

put into a one-piece seal body contain-ing a serrated blade that randomly severs part of the cable fibers. The result is a unique "signature" of the uncut fibers. That pattern is photographed. If the fiber-optic loop is later released, the blade is designed to cut more fibers and change the signature. Authorities oote that it is much easier to verify a ban than a residual force of, say, 100 missiles. Conse-

quently, the proposed U.S.-Soviet strategie arms reduction treaty, because it seeks to halve levels of warbeads, will require stricter measures. In addition, the superpowers are discussing in Geneva how to limit ouclear-tipped cruise missiles on ships and submarines. Such controls pose special monitoring problems because the missiles are much smaller than

other strategie weapons and some of them have conventional warheads. Researchers have been examining techniques to "tag" concealable mobile nuclear weaponry. The challenge

is to design a system that permits counting for verification but does not allow targeting by the military. Fred Holzer, deputy leader of verification at Lawrence Livermore Nation-

al Laboratory, outlined further constraints during a 1986 interview. The tags must be tamperproof and impos-sible to duplicate, and they must in no way interfere with the missile's operation, he explained. Moreover, they must be designed so that they cannot be used or even be perceived to be usable as a homing device. Numerous plans exist. For new mis-

siles, tags might be installed at the production line. One possibility is to make a special mold with an intricate surface pattern for producing a tag.
After enough were produced, Mr.
Holzer said, the mold could be hroken. Another possibility, for new or exist-ing weaponry, is to make a photomicrograph or acoustic hologram of a small patch on the missile. Each weap-on examined could then be checked against a data base of the fiber par-

against a data base of the fiber par-terns of "legitimate" missiles.

Yet another option is to use a mi-crochip tag that could be queried on inspection. The basic technologies that might be used are employed by auto-makers including BMW. Fiat and Honda. BMW's assembly line uses this coded to contain such informachips coded to contain such informa-tion as paint color and options for each chassis. The chip is queried dur-ing assembly stages and the specified actions taken. Honda uses an intrinsic property, such as fiber grains, to guard against piracy in spare anto parts.
START verification might include

a plan to designate assembly areas to make missile production more transparent to surveillance satellites. But satellites cannot provide the sort of information that Mikhail Gorbachev mentioned in his summit farewell speech, when he shocked many observers by declaring that the Soviet Union had a technique that would remotely "identify oot only the presence but also the capacity of the ou-

clear warheads aboard such vessels." If it exists, such a device probably emits a pulse of high-energy neutrons an engineers must cre-nondestructive imaging, most likely sured length in the field. Its ends are to induce a small amount of fission in any nuclear warhead. The pulse would have to be weak enough to prevent degradation in the reliability of the weapon but strong enough to produce a recognizable signature of gamma rays or neutrons. Because of the rapid degradation of this signature in the atmosphere, such measurements must be made from close range. Mcreover, shielding by lead or

water could foil the inspection. A November 1987 report by the Intelligence Committee of the House of Representatives was unanimous in saying that the executive branch pro-vided "no central direction and prioritization of research and development to improve arms control monitoring

capabilities." It placed the blame largely on the intelligence community. Indeed, many technologies for use in the INF treaty were developed for other purposes. Participants say that some analyses, such as whether inspections of suspect sites should be

allowed, were done hastily.

Although INF negotiations began
in November 1981, money for the
major INF monitoring program started flowing several years later. The Department of Defense was the surprising source, including the international security policy branch, mtil recently headed by Richard Perle. In spite of budget constraints, Congress supplemented administratioo requests for verification research for fiscal 1988. Whether that will re-

sult in innovative techniques for monitoring the strategically sensitive START pact remains to be seen.

The writer is associate editor of IEEE Spectrum, the monthly magazine of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

How to Ease The Agony Of Victory

By James Leston

WASHINGTON—Less than 10 months from now, the winner of the U.S. presidential election, exhausted by the campaign, will face an assignment that will be almost as cruel as the campaign itself.

In the II weeks between his election and inauguration, he will be expected to take a vacation, move his family, appoint a cabinet and White House staff, study a library of intelligence briefing books, prepare a budget and an economic message, draft a State of the Union message, and, smiling all the way, fend off an invasion of office seekers, reporters and old campaign back-slappers. It's enough to make a man wish he'd lost. Never in any other country has the winning candidate been expected to make so many important decisions under such unfavorable circumstances, and it is not too early to consider what can be done to give the poor man a hand.

Fortunately, the problems of this nightmare transition period have been studied by some thoughtful people who have suffered through the five transfers of power since the 1920s, and most of them are still around. They have a few good suggestions, including the following.

To the new president: Take advice from people who don't want anything. To the candidates: Do not make statements or commitments that you

may regret if you get to the White House. Take the intelligence briefings from the present administration seriously and as early as possible.

To both political parties: Make a careful search beginning now for potential appointees to the cabinet and the White House staff, It's not enough for the new president to know where he is going; he and we will need to know who is going with him.

Both parties should appoint or cooperate with objective task forces to
study arms control, the Middle East

and Central America and prepare guidelines for the new president's

budget and economic messages.

And both should avoid change for change's sake. Don't run against the civil servants and the Washington 'insiders'; you may need them Jan. 21. There are many other suggestions in a series of transition studies by the

Whit Burkett Miller Center of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia. They would make useful reading for the candidates during their long, boring flights around the country.

The five latest transitions provide

some tips on what to avoid. Herbert Hoover and Franklin Roosevelt were so sore at one another that they scarcely exchanged a word during their ride to-gether from the Capitol to the White Hobse on Inaughtanian Day 1933. The transition from Harry Truman

to Dwight Eisenhower was almost as bad. Mr. Truman thought his successor's campaign promise to "go to Ko-rea" was a "grandstand play," and they had other differences that made the transition unnecessarily difficult. The transfers of power from Mr. Eisenhower to John Kennedy and from Lyndon Johnson to Richard Nixon went comparatively well. Clark Clifford, who managed the transition for Mr. Kennedy, remembers that senior outgoing and incoming cabinet members met regularly to study the issues soon to confront Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Clifford still praises Mr. Eisenhower's cooperation.

Jimmy Carter had an experience no new president should face. Even before he was nominated, he appointed Jack Watson to conduct a talent hunt and organize studies for the transition, but these were criticized by members of Mr. Carter's campaign staff, who were more interested in getting jobs than in objective recommendations

The immediate problem is to think beyond the present campaign rhetoric, which in itself would be a relief. and to consider what can be done to assure change and continuity with the least possible disruption.

Every new administration wants to hit the ground running," but this was what Mr. Kennedy did when he stumbled into the Bay of Pigs, what Mr. Eisenhower did when he approved the doctrine of "massive retaliation," what Mr. Johnson did when he plunged deeper into Viet-nam and started bombing North Vietnam and what Ronald Reagan did when he started off by condemning the Soviet "evil empire."
The problem Jan. 21 will not be to

"hit the ground running," but to bit it thinking. The lesson of past transtions is to plan, and to follow the Casey Stengel rule about getting good people. "I know I'm a better manager," said Casey, "when Joe Di-Maggio's in center field." The New York Times

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

were present. Sir Robert Morier, with the staff of the British Embassy, and other distinguished personages were also there. This is the first time that English actors have trodden the Rus-sian stage. Mr. Wyndham sian stage. Mr. Wyndham's acting struck most of those present as something new, especially in the feigned intoxication of the second act, which ended amid a burst of applause. The play was acted in German, as it had already been in Berlin by the artistes.

1913: Invisible Airships

NEW YORK - The United States

1888: An English Debut

ST. PETERSBURG — Tonight [Jan.
25] Charles Wyndham and Miss
Mary Moore, of the Criterion Theaire appeared as David Garrick and
Ida Ingot in "David Garrick." A
large number of Russians, well
known in art, literature and criticism. chine will be invisible too.

1938: The Sky Was Red

PARIS — An aurora borealis bright-ened European skies last night flan. 25] and shamed those ultra-modern facilities of commercial and beam wireless and the trans-Atlantic telephone, to say nothing of short-wave entertainment broadcasts, by silencing them. The phenomenon was seen in Britain, France, Switzerland, Austria and Germany. Members of the faculty at Grenoble said it was comparable to one that was seen at Copenhagen in 1709. In the Grenoble region it issued NEW YORK — The United States
War Department is seeking to equip the army with aeroplanes which will be invisible when about 1,000 feet white, like the beams of scarchlights.

Personal Commence new make: 1 and 1

Bank of Franc

Pohl Sees Doll

Pollar Rises
About Reag

PER CONTRACT had been seen NOT THE THE The case ALESSO . ar arpear to the second of the suit. He was tole to the Bullion to the Bu

On a related num re-

magnetic and a since

Secure 11 2 1724) - 7 - 1 - 1 - 1

party recourse to a 1 to 1 to 1 to 1

He and there are the second

Minklin:

nasala omeer is that are to L. Tree of the

an .

OPINION

By James Leston ASHINGTON — is the months from now, the way months from now, the way is the U.S. presidental day sized by the campaign with signment that will be about as the campaign used the 1 I weeks between his day and inauguration, he will camily, appoint a cabine to take a vacation of the House staff, sindy aligning gence briefing books produced and an experience of the staff, sindy aligning the side of the staff, sindy aligning the side of the staff, sindy aligning the side of the side of the staff, sindy aligning the side of e House staff, sindy library ingence briefing books post and an economic post a State of the Union and similar and the way lead of similar similar and the way lead of similar sim mistances, and it a to b to consider what can be to we the poor man a hand extunately, the problem it tmare transition period a studied by some thoughther who have suffered through transfers of power site

is, and most of them are and. They have a few god; ions, including the following of the new president: Take at a people who don't want and o the candidates: Do and a ements or commitment the regret if you get to the le ise. Take the intelligence is from the present administra ously and as early as possible o both political parties les ful search beginning now in: ital appointers to the cabour White House staff, 151 ugh for the new president by are he is going; he and with to know who is going with toth parties should appoint rate with objective task long dy arms control, the Middle Central America and per delines for the new prese izet and economic message and both should avoid dans inge's sake. Don't ran appear il servants and the Wast ers", you may need then in There are many other some nt Burkett Miller Center dite fairs at the University of Vig. flights around the compr.

ey would make useful ratio candidates during their logic The five latest transition p ne tips on what to avoid lie over and Franklin Rossed w e at one another that they re hanged a word during the it her from the Capital to the E ruse on franctionation De fift The transition from Hayler Dwight Eisenhower was d. Mr. Truman thought is # r's campaign promise to just a was a grandstand plat i ev had other difference int e transition unnecessarily die The transfers of power for senhower to John Kennti om Lyndon Johnson to E ixon went comparation! lark Chiford who manage ansation for Mr. Kennett ers that senior outgoing mile a cabinet members me rule adv the issues soon to come ennedy. Mr. Clifford sal s ir. Eisenhower's cooperain Jimmy Carter had an expens ou president should face le re he was nominated in the ick Watson to conduct a time ad organize studies for the tre ut these were criticized by a

M2. Carter's campaig The immediate problem in evend the present campa which in itself would be nd to consider what on let ssure change and control he least possible disupine.
Every new administrator to hit the ground unmind the what Mr. Kennedy distributed into the Bay of fact.

The Eisenhower did what the bay of the b roved the doctrine of all altation. what Mr. John when he plunged deep sign and started bombs in the iid wheo he started off you tietnam and id wheo he started of the id wheo he problem lan 11 min his the ground running his lesson of particular in the lesson of particular is to plan and the ideas is to plan and the ideas in Stengel the ideas of particular in the ideas of the ide The New York Took

YEARS AGO shorts. Experiments are being as the a material of a second as the action of the state of the st there will be musible by 1938: The Sky Fell PARIS — An aired by the service of the state of the service of the

Ow to East he Agony
If Victory

Now the Goods on Nancy From Behind the Scenes

By William Safire

has a new lease on freedom. A federal appeals court struck down the independent counsel law as unconstitutional, holding that it invaded the authority of the executive branch. Because the over-confident Deaver prosecutor distained a

confident Deaver prosecutor disdained a parallel appointment from the Justice Department (as the Iran-country prosecutor was careful to accept), Islim may never have to pay for lying under oath.

The Justice Department, which hates the idea of the independent counsel, is pleased. I hope the Supreme Court reverses, bottoming its decision on the principle that an man should be judge, prosecutor or jury in his own case.

In the meantime, let Mike have a

respite; he deserves our thanks for pro-ducing a useful book with Mickey Herskowitz called "Behind the Scenes: In which the author talks about Rouald

and Nancy Resgan ... and himself."
Throughout the Resgan presidency, hard-liners have been numering about a mysterious clique in the White House that was undermining the Reagan re-solve. The yearning for policy-by-polister, the debititating desire for a "place in history," even acquired a whispered name: Nancyism And for years official

a clique with the first lady at the center dedicated to appearances, popularity and the Reagan image, had a considerable effect on policy, especially foreign policy. "I worked for four and a half years to keep the right-wingers from getting you out in front on this Central America issue," Mr. Deaver says he told Mr.

Two Penal Standards

M ICHAEL Deaver, were he even-tually to be convicted of perjury, could take heart from the example of lvan Boesky, the rogue arbitrageur who stole upwards of \$200 million. Mr. Boesky pleaded guilty to a single five-year count, received a three-year sentence from a judge pre-selected for le-niency by agreement between defense lawyers and prosecutors and will likely serve about a year or two. At-a time when the United States puts more people in jail and for longer periods of time than any developed country except. South Africa, white-collar criminals are, relatively speaking, getting away. with murder, Blue-collar criminals are punished with savage rage. There appears to be little anxiety about having behind bars a country within a country: a prison population of more than half a million overwhelmingly poor, overwhelmingly black people.

- Eric Lewis in The Washington Post.



white makes clear that his co-conspir-ator in protecting the president from the consequences of taking principled stands, or from the heat of defending conservative sides who came under me-dia fire, was Mrs. Reagan. That provides some new fuel to the controversy about

some new fuel to the controversy about the pleased. I hope the Supreme Court reverses, bottoming its decision on the principle that no man should be judge, prosecutor or jury in his own case.

In the meantime, let Mike have a free meantime, let Mike have a respite; he deserves our thanks for profession; a useful book with Mickey Herskowitz called "Behind the Scenes; lit was an open secret in Washington that she was no the telephone to her media favorites telling them that Mr. Regan was on his way out, in effect pushing him out and Nancy Resean. The door before the time chosen by her the door before the time chosen by her husband and the top side.

When I suggested that this political

hatcheting was not only unseemly but made her unsuspecting husband seem like a wimp, a large hoo-ha erupted. The Washington Times excoriated such "wife-beating," and a Washington Post columnist exulted about "a wife who spokesmen have been pool-pooling this suspicion as "typical right-wing paramota" about nonexistent moderate cabals.

But the paramoids turned out to have had real enemies. According to Mr. Deaver, who was in closer than anybody,

Contemptible, maybe, but not fiction. Mr. Deaver's book, with all its toadying and the last-minute cuts to avoid of-fense, makes clear that Mrs. Reagan effectively manipulated the president and his staff to achieve what she thought

William Clark, then the national security adviser, "saw no hope in trusting the Russians," writes Mr. Deaver. "He felt betrayed — by Mike Deaver — when Nancy and I were able to persuade the president to tone down the Evil Empire language Clark had favored. When Bill went to Nancy, and was told pointblank that I stood with her, he decided

it was time to go home."

And the chief of staff? "Regan's days were numbered when Nancy went to the president and said flatly, 'I can't deal with that man anymore." The aide's sin was in crossing the first lady's decision to keep the president from having a news conference. That is political power, nuclected and misplaced.

· A first lady has every right to adopt a on any subject, but should not operate behind the president's back to tout certain aides and destroy others. That goes for a woman president, too - the first hubby ought not to meddle secretly in his wife's exercise of power. Thanks, Mike. Unwittingly, perhaps,

you made our points. The New York Times.



Of Shakespeare and the Word Processor

N EW YORK — Since it has become everybody's husiness to reform education, permit from this corner a By William F. Buckley Jr. shifting from first gear into overdrive, that's what it feels like. Like swimming to a pool infinitely loog, so that

word about the mechanics of learning. Many years ago I asked the dean of my alma mater why no credit was given for the mastery of typing or shorthand, and he replied beneficently, "There is no body of knowledge in typing."

Quite right: It is not a three-dimen-

sional discipline, on the order of poetry or physics, but it is the principal means by which John communicates with Jane or, for that matter, with the world at large.

Typing reached a new age with the discovery of the chip. It is fashionable to

condescend to word processing. Never mind. Word processing is to the writer, whether professional or amateur, what the tractor is to the farmer. And those who rail against it do so for the most practical reason: They have not mas-tered its use. They strive for metaphysical formulations to justify their little secret (sloth and fear). But those of us with X-ray visioo: We know, we know. Consider a recent denunciation of

word processing by the poet Louis Simp-son, done for The New York Times. When Milton described the obstruction of Lucifer ("Whence and what art thou, execrable shape, / That dar'st, though grim and terrible, advance / Thy miscreated front athwart my way / To yonder gates?") he spoke no less scornfully.
"Poets do have to make changes," Mr.

Simpson wrote, "but they cannot think so; they must think that the next word

and phrase will be perfect. At times, and these are the happiest, they have the feeling that words are being given to them with absolute finality. The word processor works directly against this feeling; it tells you your writing is not final. And it enables you to think you are writing when you are not, when you are only making notes or the outline of a poem you may write at a later time. But

MEANWHILE

then you will feel oo need to write it." To accept Mr. Simpson's thesis is to suppose that writers (and poets) always feel that the language of the moment is lapidary; never mind that, when detoxified, they proceed to make changes. The easiest way to handle Mr. Simp-son's miscreated affront is to remind him that words engraved onto a computer's memory are everlastingly there if that is the writer's election, but that they are vaporized instantly and handily if that becomes the writer's election.

If it should happen that someone prefers to compose using a pencil, the prop-er attitude toward him is simply to look to one side, as one would do if one came upon a writer who could compose only with a teddy bear oo his desk. The word processor is very sooo discovered by the writer to be something on the order

the state of the s

you oeed never turn around. Aahh! Just as schools should encourage students in word processing, they should accourage the mastery of touch-typing, which permits the user to turn his head to one side, reading material he is typing, without looking at the keyboard.

The prejudice against learning by heart those 30 little keys is one of the

great mysteries of the world. The great Rosalyn Tureck, who can play from memory all the keyboard works of Jo-hann Sebastian Bach, leans over her typewriter and, I kid you not, huns and necks. Even though the can six down and pecks. Even though she can sit down and play the 27th Goldberg without missing a note, she never bothered to learn that,

on a typewriter, the order is QWERTY. It is a note of minor historical interest, popularized by the fine computer popularizer Peter McWilliams, that the type-writer keyboard reflects the deficient technology of a hundred years ago. When the typewriter was invented, keys could not be got to move as quickly as fingers, so the configuration of characters was done to slow the typist down.

Let our teachers encourage the use of the tools of learning, and forswear non-sense about how Shakespeare would have written flatly if he had had a word processor. It is likelier that he would have written eight more masterpieces, one of them at the expense of Luddites.

Universal Press Syndicate.

١to

210

tion per-por-ruc-all 8

ness be-

incy

ride-d by

d by

with

UPI)

udian

ing his

gyona

ınstitu-

t going e chief

are the

y often

)0

., call

zt. 690

When the Term's Up, It's Better to Go Gracefully By Henry F. Graff

N EW YORK — "All farewells should be sud-den," Lord Byron counseled. The advice may be sound but it is not for presidents to take. No one knows this better than Ronald Reagan, who must

decide how he will play his final year to office.

Runners call the last leg of a long race the bell lap, the one to which all their burners are turned on full with nothing held to reserve. But presidents no their way out are oot to hot competition any longer, and winding up breathless is not a irement for departure. The bell year, there-

fore, has been variously orchestrated.

In this century, the lengthening line of the presidents and the centrality of the office io America's political life has made retiring chief executives ootably conscious of being historical characters. In consequence, in their last year they are inordinately bosy, one way or another, tidy-ing up their credentials for immortality. Theodore Roosevelt decided in 1908 not to

tackle a nettlesome tariff question urgently re-quiring attention, lest, he said, he find himself ending his administration noder a "more or less dark cloud." Latterly, the goal has been to tele-scope the completion of unfinished business in the foreign field - as if that were possible. Each of these efforts, alas, has resulted in failure.

Harry Truman immersed himself to seeking to resolve the Korean truce talks. Dwight Eisenhower was absorbed in achieving coexistence with Nikita Khruschev and indisposing of Fidel Castro. Lyndon Johnson forswore another re-election campaign, aiming to end the war in Vietnam. Jimmy Carter sought to get hostages home from Iran. There is, if not instruction, at least caution for

Mr. Reagan in this sorry record as he presses forward his plans for a strategic arms treaty with the Soviet Unioo to order to crown his presidency. Foreign leaders have been doggedly unwilling to help out America's departing chief executives by

giving them a triumph as they slip from power. Mr. Truman, talking shortly after his term was over, declared what it meant to have left the great stage: Two hours ago I could have said five words and been quoted in 15 minutes to every capital of the world. Now I could talk for two hours and oobody would give a damn." In domestic matters, too, other politicians find

Zest for Tomorrow

THERE is talk that Ronald Reagan, who will be 77 on Feb. 6, is around the bend, that be is oot totally with it, that he has lost zest for the job, that he is confused. It's not a pleasant story—and I don't believe it. Recently I was a guest at a White House state dinner, From the first course to the last, the president must have talked for about three-quarters of the time. Mostly he talked about Mikhail Gorbachev, glasnost, summit conferences and even what he thinks Mr. Gorbachev may think about God. But most important was Mr. Reagan's enthusiasm about — everything. He was bubbling. This was not a man who had lost interest in his job or who did not want to face tomorrow.

- Syndicated columnist Ben Wattenberg,

no profit io helpiog hurnish the departing president's reputation. Presidential initiatives of all kinds are viewed askance. lo the closing year of a presidency, the sound of political relationships being repositinged drowns out all others to Washingtno, as fresh faces arrive and old ones disappear —including trusted advisers and strategists hurrying to their oew incarnations. The outgoing president almost invariably has to make due with a pickup team as his official family.

The ftoal year is ultimately hostage to the luck of history, Mr. Reagan will want to remind him-self that out of nowhere came the U-2 incident to stain Mr. Eisenhower's closing months, even as General Custer's unanticipated Last Stand at the Little Big Horn stained Ulysses S. Grant's. Mr. Reagan will want to keep in mind, too, that

it is futile to rage at history, as some of his predecessors did. Herbert Hoover provides the classic illustration. In the dying days of his term, he tried pitifully to maneuver his successor, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, into agreeing to abandon to principle the New Deal he had pledged to create.

As they come to the end of the road, presidents seem no longer to speak as plaintively as James Buchanan did in 1860: "I am heartily tired of my position as president." Still, laying down the

burden no doubt can be an exquisite satisfaction.

John Adams wrote to Abigail, his beloved wife, that as he took the oath of office in 1797 to become America's second president, George Washington, standing next to him, seemed enjoy a triumph over me. Methought I heard him say, 'Ayl I am fairly out and you fairly in! See which one of us will be happiest.'



oor zeal to leave. A self-conscious man, he cannot fail to sense that his place in history is already fixed, that it will not be altered radically by his efforts between now and Jan. 20 next, whatever the fireworks he would like to see. As the curtain comes down on the final act, he ought to produce nothing more than a graceful bow. With a little reflection on the unhappy closing days of the presidents he remembers, this experienced old trooper should know how to deliver it.

The writer is a professor of history at Columbia University who specializes in the presidency. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

In Assessing the INF Treaty, the Senate Should Hear Europe

The U.S. Senate is going to vote on the ratification of the INF treaty signed by Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev. In "Cantion: Go. Slow in Ratifying the Treaty" (Ian. 6).

sion and perseverance. But it opens an era of instability for Europe, as was stressed by Wil-liam Pfaff in "Bad News on Deterrence for

of reaching Soviet territory from Europe.

The European message has two points.

1. The Atlantic alliance remains vital for the security of the free world as a whole. Democracy and totalitarianism are fighting with each other on all continents, but the decisive contest or Bonn topple over into nouslignment, the United States would still exist but the West would not. By the same token, international

communism will be abolished when democracy prevails in Warsaw, Budapest or Prague. Consequently, the alliance has to be re-

inforced and the responsibilities and duties of each partner have to be redistributed. How can the Europeans refuse to share the burden of their defense and yet criticize the U.S. budget deficit, which is broadly related to Russian or German, was also a tragedy withhuge military expenditures for our continent? On the other hand, how can Americans exhort the Europeans to build the second pillar of the alliance, while keeping them in the background during the negotiations with the Soviet Union and initiating proposals like the Strategic De-fense Initiative without having consulted them?

We need nuclear weapons based in Europe.Despite the presence of U.S. troops, to all types of conventional arms the Warsaw Pact forces are Intellectuals: No Dough, No Dice three to ten times as big as those of NATO. Such

There should be as well a balance in troops.

In the next weeks, on Capital Hill, the Senate
Foreign Affairs Committee is going to hear diplomatic and military experts, as well as executives of companies manufacturing Euromistrate of the seademic edite who want to representatives of European citizens.

ALAIN LAMASSOURE, Deputy from Pyrenées-Atlantiques. National Assembly, Paris.

JOSEPH M. GUERRA.

a gap can be offset only by a panoply of nuclear weapons, which is the only means, if there is a criss, of deterring the Soviet Union from famching a conventional offensive that the West would not stand a chance of defeating.

Therefore, the next step of the negotiations are the four on a believe in conventional acts. Therefore, the next step of the negotianus.

must focus on a balance in conventional arms,
not on a "triple zero option" that would mean
the unilateral nuclear disamament of Europe.

the unilateral nuclear disamament of Europe.

as well a balance in troops.

wish to be a migrant academic laborer, you can go begging for a nine-month handout as a visit-ing lecturer to cover for the "real" professor, who is, as you may have guessed, busy "bumming" for a year on the grant you did not qualify for.

I would suggest the creation of Jerry Rubin-Timothy Leary-Allen Ginsberg grants for students and postgraduates who have shown abili-ty in disruption, disrespect and disloyalty to the academic community. There you will find your new generation of intellectuals.

LE SUTTER

When Tobacco Ads Are Banned Regarding "Backing a Tobacco Ad Ban Will Promote Public Health" (Letters, Jan. 8):

R. Masironi of the World Health Organiza-

tion misses the point entirely. Had he pecked into the organization's own files on tobacco, he would have discovered that tobacco consumption in the Soviet Union continues to rise despite the absence of cigarette advertising of any kind; hence the Pravda example used by Philip Morris Cos. in the United States. The simple fact is that advertising bans do not

work. A 1986 study by the International Advertising Association of tobacco advertising bans and consumption to 16 countries clearly showed that bans were not followed by significant changes in consumption, and that consumption is increasing in quite a few countries long after a ban was introduced. This applies to both centrally planned and free market economies.

In a 16-country study on "Why Do Juveniles Start Smoking?" by the London-based Chil-dren's Research Unit, factors determining when children start to smoke were found to be parents, siblings and friends, not advertising.

MICHAEL D. HORST. Vice President for Corporate Affairs, Philip Morris, EC Region. Lausanne, Switzerland.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Eugene V. Rostow gave an American reading of the advantages and limits of this treaty. But the European dimension must not be forgotten. The American arms that are to be destroyed

are all based in Europe, and Europe is the main target of the Soviet SS-20 missiles. But Europeans did not participate to the elaboration of the treaty. They were not invited to its signing. Their participation in the verification procodure does not seem to be proposed. Although most of them approve of the principle of the agreement, the Europeans want to have their say about the terms of its implementation and the developments it can make possible.

The agreement is a result of Western cohe-

Those in the Line of Fire" (Ian. 15).

From now on there is a missing link, on the
Western side, in the panophy of the flexible
response: While thousands of Soviet modear

weapons, which have an intercontinental capability, can also destroy European goals, the Atlantic alliance will have no missiles capable

will take place in Europe. Should Paris, London

Reunification for Cavemen? Pierre Lellouche, in "Western Europe: The

Alternative to a Big Austria" (Jan. 11), openly fears even "some kind of federative arrange-

ment" between the two Germanys by detente
— and yet he would have us believe that "remification ... of the two parts of Eu-rope" will come if only we go on behaving all together like Cold War troglodytes:

' KARL-HEINZ KLAR,

The Abuse Story, Continued

Your version of the Remers dispatch on Amnesty International's recent report on child abuse in 18 countries, "Political Abuses of Children Denounced by Rights Group" (Ian. 6), mentions only South Africa and Israel, which are to some propagandists the pariah couple, South Africa seized about 11,000 children, some as young as 7, and most of them were assaulted. In the Israeli-occupied areas children as young as 12 have been arrested and many have said they were ... beaten."

The Jerusalem Post version of the same Reuters dispatch reported the findings on Israel and South Africa, plus, among others, Turkish toring of four youngsters with electric shock to their mouths; the shooting of a 3-year-old in his mother's arms in Suriname; more than 100 Argentinian children still missing in the 1970s "dirty war" against subversives, women and children among the more than 200 killed by Syrian and Syrian-backed troops in Tripoli. Lebanon, to 1986; about 300 children and

were reported to have been executed, some with eyes gouged out); children in Pakistan, Bangla-desh, Iraq, Barbados and Iran having been sentenced to death and executed; and American children sentenced to death for crimes committed when they were as young as 15. JOSEPH LERNER Jerusalem

According to a lieutenant colonel quoted to Thomas L. Friedman's report, "Israelis and Arabs Fight a "War of Eyes" (Jan. 6), the Palestinian teen agers he and his men confront in the occupied West Bank have hate in their eyes that is not reserved for the colonel and his men but extends to the whole world.

I tend to believe that the colonel is mistaken. My suspicion is, I believe, supported by a report in the same edition, "Political Abuses of Children Denounced by Rights Group." It states that, according to Amnesty International, in the occupied territories children as young as 12 have been arrested and reportedly "punched, kicked and beaten" by members of the Israeli occupation forces. What a different report Mr. Friedman would have written had he interviewed one of those teen-agers as well. PATRICK BARBIERI

I found your Jan. 13 edition especially interesting. On the front page was the report of another Palestinian youth being shot by Israeli troops. Several pages later among the opin-ion columns were three articles directly concerning the Holocaust or the guilt of some

countries to its execution. The Israeli government feels that its main young people arrested during 1985 in Iraq be-cause of relatives' political actions (at least 29 publicity. People do not seem to understand

New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — "They've risea on us, we didn't rise on them,"
Yehuda Genyan was saying Monday of the Palestinian protesters. They walk around here like kings, but a Jew goes to pray at the wall and he gets stabbed."

An elderly tailor who wears the

yarmulke, or skullcap, of the observant and who pauses from his work to sit reading his prayers in his small shop, Mr. Genyan gave his full support to the government's tough policy to end the protests. "It's not true: there's no truth in

that," he said, dismissing accounts that the Israeli Army was beating Palestinians and, in some cases, breaking their hands to stop stone-

throwing.
"If they break curfew they get beaten," he said. "It's a military government. When the British were here it was worse."

To Mr. Genyan and many other Israelis this is an embattled country. He referred to a young soldier who died recently of wounds re-ceived in a battle with three Palestinian guerrillas who infiltrated across the border from Lebanon. "It's no different," be said. "That's a border, this is also a border. The whole country is borders." "Give them a finger, they'll want

the whole hand," he said.

While there has been mounting international criticism of Israel's announced policy of beating Palestinians to stop the protests in the occupied territories, there has been little public debate in this normally

are not allowed to expel, we are not pressed people. allowed to beat," Mr. Shamir said. On Saturday to be wounded, only to be defeat-

Mr. Rabin was asked whether he streets of Tel Aviv. thought it had been a mistake to declare the policy of beatings.

"I don't think I need to use vague wording." Mr. Rabin said. "If you decide on a policy — and it wasn't a new policy as of last week - you need to say it publicly and give backing to the army."

The tough government policy enjoys widespread support, according to the country's leading political poll taker, Hannoch Smith.

The riots have aroused hostility on the part of the Israeli population," he said. "Normally the population might be split about 50-50 in its attitudes toward the occupied territories. But in our kind of society, when these eruptions take place, it presses people to take a rather hard stand."

A 27-year-old law student at Hebrew University said: "The beatings are necessary. The Arabs don't understand anything but force, and if we want to negotiate with them ever, we have to be stronger than

A taxi driver strugged, saying: "It's a war, it should be treated the

20 Palestinian Activists Are Arrested in Jordan

By Ihsan A. Hijazi

New York Times Service BEIRUT - More than 20 Palestinian militants have been arrested in Jordan, according to the government there and a radical Palestinian group, amid signs that several Arab governments are concerned that the unrest in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip may spill over into their territory.

In a statement issued here Sonday, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the radical group, said that 33 persons, including members of the group and other Palestinians, had been rounded up in Jordan.

Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai of Jordan told the parliament in Amman that security forces had detained 23 members of the group, according to the state-controlled press agency in Jordan.

He read from a document that he said had been sent to the Palestinian group's members in Jordan from the organization's beadquarters in Damascus. The document called on the members to organize

(Continued from Page 1)

Korea to Japan will be stopped, and, "in principle," Japanese and North Korean officials will be de-

nied permission to visit each oth-

er's countries. Stricter investiga-tions will also be made of North

The phrase "in principle" seems

reconsider the case of the two Japa-

Seoul Olympics and with unnamed raily.

international organizations to pre-

In the meantime, North Korea announced Monday that it would

retaliate against the United States

by adopting similar sanctions

against future diplomatic contacts.
According to Pyongyang's Korean

Central News Agency, monitored

here, the North also warned Tokyo

against following Washington's

Peter Maas of The Washington

Kim Hyon Hui, the North Kore-

an woman who confessed to help-

ing blow up the South Korean air-

liner, is riding an unusual wave of public sympathy in South Korea as

EMPLOYMENT

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE 70 UNITS TOYOTA FJ 45 Pick-Up 1980-1982 From US\$2,800 per unit, BRITAS - Holland, Tel: 31.3450-19077 Telex 47082 Brit NL

Sympathy for Woman

Post reported earlier from Seoul:

Koreans who come here.

nese fishermen.

vent terrorist acts.

Although they have issued statements supporting the unrest in the against the wall for a week. West Bank and Gaza Strip, most Arab governments have not al- came Sunday, after the army broke

by the police last week in Cairo. with dozens of students arrested. Travelers from Baghdad said the Iraqi secret police raided the homes of several Palestinians last week and took the residents away. Their families have not heard from them

The raids followed the distribution of leaflets calling on the Iraqi people to stage demonstrations to back the Palestinians under Israeli occupation, the travelers said.

In Morocco, one student died and nine others were injured during pro-Palestinian demonstration

News of the suppression of the protests has been circulating as for-Jordanian agent regime" and to Tunis to seek a common strategy the occupied territories.

Miss Kim made a tearful and ing

Miss Kim, 26, said she "deserved

In Seoul during the weekend,

Through it all, Miss Kim has

escaped public wrath. There are no

angry calls for her execution, not

even demands for stern punish-

ment. Rather than being looked on as a vicious killer, Miss Kim is

being pitied as someone who was

brainwashed by the propaganda of

"People tend to think that she,

too, is a kind of victim of state

terrorism, given the barbarous na-

ture of North Korean communists

and the circumstances in which she

was brought up," wrote Chong Un Bung, an editor of The Korea Times.

He said many people believe she

"was used like a consumer good."
The Korea Herald described her

North Korea's rulers.

who sabotaged the plane.

to have been included to allow pos-sible contacts should Pyongyang causing the Korean Air flight to

Beyond these immediate mea- more than 50,000 people, including

sures, Japan said that it would con- relatives of the crash victims,

sider future cooperation both with braved subfreezing weather to at-

South Korea to ensure safety at the tend an anti-Pyongyang protest

crash.

apparent effect on Israel's political rifles, so they use rocks, They don't leaders. Both Prime Minister Yitz-have bombs, so they use Mototov hak Shamir and Defense Minister cocktails. It's a war just the same." Yitzhak Rabin stoutly defended But a growing minority of Israe-their policies Monday night on Is-lis are deeply disturbed by what they see bappeaing to a country "We are not allowed to kill, we founded as a refuge for an op-

On Saturday, the group Peace "You ask yourself what we are al- Now organized the largest protest lowed to do. Only to be killed, only against government policy since to be wounded, only to be defeat- the 1982 invasion of Lebanon, bringing about 30,000 people to the

"What was interesting was that people came not necessarily to support Palestinians, but out of moral indignation," said Gaila Golan, an organizer of the rally. "The feeling was, this isn't us. It can't be us, it can't be Jews doing this."

Israeli leaders also have come

under rising criticism from the American Jewish community. A group of American Jewish leaders met Monday with Mr. Rabin to criticize the policy on use of force.

The president of the American Jewish Congress, Ted Mann, said after the meeting that "the current policy of force and beatings as it bas been implemented on the ground is regarded by us as inhu-

mane and simply unacceptable."
In a fashionable boutique Monday, a middle-aged saleswoman put down her sandwich as she read an article in the Jerusalem Post about a blood-spattered wall on a vacant lot in the West Bank town of Ramallah where Israeli soldiers had

taken Palestinians to beat them. "I can't eat my sandwich anymore," she burst out "This is like what was done in the camps. I can't

Foreign journalists who went to the location described in the Jerusalem Post story found a wall smeared with blood and pools of blood on the ground. At a taxi stand nearby, a group

of Palestinian drivers said they had seen Israeli soldiers beating people They said the latest incident

lowed solidarity demonstrations in up a group of demonstrators their cities. Demonstrations at two marching out of a Roman Catholic Egyptian universities were crushed church following Mass. "We saw the soldiers grab a kid from the street near the vegetable

market," said one taxi driver, Abdel Hafiz, 35. "They fied his hands behind him and beat him all the way from the street to the wall," he said. "They pushed him up against the wall and then the soldiers, about six or seven of them, kicked him, punched him

with their rifle butts." ■ Security Council to Meet

and smashed his head and body

The Security Council will meet Wednesday to consider Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar's broken up by the police in Fez, report on the situation in the West-government officials said Thurs- Bank and Gaza, Reuters reported Bank and Gaza, Reuters reported Monday from the United Nations

In the report, issued Friday, the eign ministers of the 21 countries in secretary-general called for an efprotests to shake what it called "the the Arab League are meeting in fort to persuade Israel to accept the the occupation, including the conapplicability in the occupied tertitinuing state of war with the Arabs wartime treatment of civilians.

from the woman's physical appear-

looks you would associate with a

There have been unconfirmed re-

There appears to be an ideologi-

cal edge to the sympathy for Miss Kim. Her portrayal as a victim, in

the South's view, reflects and rein-

forces the image of the North Kore-

an government as an oppressive machine whose physical coercion

and mental propaganda make slaves out of its 20 million subjects.

Miss Kim also reportedly has

Kim, who has been in custody since

Dec. 15. In the past, the govern-

beinous criminal."

proposing marriage.

occupied areas in ways that apart-heid cannot be justified. South Af-rican blacks do not seek to destroy SANCTIONS: Japanese Cut Off Diplomatic Contact the state, the Israelis contend, but to become equal partners io it. she awaits a government decision confession as "a telling example to pardon or execute her for murthat human conscience can tri-Palestinians, by contrast, do not want to become part of Israel but umpb over manipulation or cheat-

rather seek their own state, one that threatens Israel's existence and cerdramatic apology on national tele-vision a week ago, saying she was a highly trained North Korean spy tainly its Jewish character.

Ultimately, for Afrikaners as

"When she appeared on television," he said, "she struck people with her good looks, unlike the In Opinion Polls In Opinion Polls

DES MOINES, lowa - Gary ports that some South Korean men Hart's campaign for the Democrathave written letters to Miss Kim ic presidential nomination has apparently slipped badly, with polls indicating that he is heading for severe defeats in the first two major

stages of the race.
The Des Moines Register's lowa poll, conducted before the state's Democratic Party caucuses Feb. 8, indicated that Mr. Hart had fallen from first to fourth place, with Richard A. Gephardt, Michael S. Dukakis and Paul Simon in a virtu-

been privately interrogated by officials from the United States and Japan.

The South Korean government

The South Korean government

Japan.

Japan.

Japan.

In a Los Angeles Times survey of New Hampshire voters, who vote Feb. 16, Mr. Dukakis led the Demhas not disclosed its plans for Miss ocratic field with 37 percent of the vote to 19 percent for Mr. Simon and 13 percent for Mr. Gephardt. thent has used pardons and execu-tions in dealing with North Korean a tie for fourth with the Reverend Jesse Jackson at 6 percent.



The wives of four professors held hostage in Lebanon since Jan. on Monday. They are, from left, Mrs. Mithileshwar Singh, Mrs. 24, 1987, joined hands at a ceremony at Beirut University College Robert Polhill, Mrs. Alann Steen and Mrs. Jesse Turner.

Iran Says Hostages to Be Freed When War Ends

BEIRUT - Iran has informed Lebanon that all foreign hostages held by extremists loyal to Tehran ends, according to Lebanese gov-

surance was made in a meeting Wednesday between Fuad Turk the director general of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, and Ali

(Continued from Page 1)

full civil rights, at least on paper

Arabie is an official language of the parliament, alongside Hebrew.

Then came June 1967 and Isra-

el's triumph in the Six Day War, when it fought for its existence af-

ter Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia moved forces toward its

border and Egypt sent thousands of troops into Sinai.

To maintain a margin of security

against future invasions, Israel oc-

cupied the West Bank and Gaza. It

The result, critics say, bears more

than a surface resemblance to

South Africa. Both governments

operate under sweeping security

regulations that give them broad

powers far beyond those generally accepted in Western democracies.

security police forces and networks

of informers. Allegations of tor-

ture, secret files and other trap-

pings of a police state can be found

o both countries though both

Israelis argue that the reasons for

survival, justify their actions in the

boast of independent judiciaries.

Both nations maintain elaborate

The officials said the Iranian as-

to continue holding them.

was to have been temporary, but the occupation remained, and its African emigre, points out, the Palestinian subjects have only limAfrica were built by the white gov-

chargé d'affaires here.

According to the officials, Mr. Mohamadiyeh said the abduction will be released once the Gulf war of foreigners in recent years was an ing Americans and Frenchmen in ends. according to Lebanese 20v-offshoot of Iran's war with Iraq West Beingt at the beginning of offshoot of Iran's war with Iraq and that once hostilities stopped the kidnappers would see no need

Ashar Mohamadiyeh, the Iranian

indication of whether a key earlier embassies there were freed. condition for the release of hos-

well as Jews, it is their ethnic identi-

ty and their homeland that they

believe is at stake. Neither will talk

to his enemy. South Africa refuses

to negotiate with the African Na-

tional Congress, Israel shuns the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Both employ the peoples they rule over as cheap labor. Palestin-

ian workers comprise only 6 per-

cent of Israel's work force, whereas

South Africa's entire economy is

But as a Jerusalem Post reporter,

ernment to serve as reservoirs of

cheap labor, whereas the equally

squalid refugee camps of Gaza

were built by Arab states unwilling

Perhaps most important, Pales-

tinians say they experience under

occupation the same sense of pow-

erlessness and bumiliation that

"Any young soldier at a check-

point from Ramallah to Jerusalem

can order me to stop and bumiliate

me io front of my family," said Ibrahim Karacen, owner of the Pal-

estine Press Service, which is based

Now the unrest has created new

similarities. As io South Africa, a

new generation of disenfranchised

and disaffected Palestinians has

in East Jerusalem.

black South Africans live with.

to absorb the Palestinians who

poured out of Israel io 1948.

built on the use of black labor.

dropped.

The clandestine fundamentalist group Islamic Jihad began abduct-1984 and repeatedly said it would not free the captives until 17 people imprisoned in Knwait for bomb

The Lebanese officials gave no attacks against the U.S. and French Iraqi opposition exiles based to layati.

ers and even their parents.

But statistics suggest that Israel

According to the South African

Institute of Race Relations, more

than 2,300 people died to South Africa in violence from September

1984 to February 1987, many of them blacks killed by other blacks.

From March to June 1986, blacks

were being killed at the rate of

more than six per day.

By contrast, the official death

toll in Israel's occupied territories

is at least 38 Palestinians over a 45-

day period, fewer than one per day.

Given the discrepancies in popula-

tion, the death rates are not dissim-

ilar, but the critical difference is

that a high rate continued in South

Pretoria detained nearly 12,000

from the government and the De-.

tainees' Parents Support Commit-

arrested under emergency regula-tions and could be held without

been released or tried and sen- self.

state of emergency continues.

30,000 to 1986, according to figures and early 1950s.

Africa for more than two years.

is far from catching up to South Africa in either the ferocity of the

violence or the suppression of it.

tages had been modified or Tehran took responsibility for the sabotage in Kuwait, who they ac-

mence that has surprised their rul- have mocked the trials as summary

people in 1985 and as many as in South Africa in the late 1940's

32,000 of the two-year total were el and the territories combined.

cuse of supporting Baghdad in the States remain the cornerstene of Gulf war. After the meeting between the

Lebenese and the Iranian officials the country's ties with the Soviet last week, it was announced that Union. the Foreign Ministry official, Mr. Turk, would visit Tehran next month at the invitation of the Iranian foreign minister, Ali Akbar Ve-

and unfair, but at least the sen-

There is also the contrast be-

tween the two nations' armies.

Both had trouble responding in

early days to the unrest, and both

found that a hard response pro-

voked violent reactions while a soft

response was seen by activists as

weakness. But analysts say that

South African police appear better

trained and better equipped to deal

And both governments have pur-sued a hard line in response to the

Many Israeli Jews fear for Isra-

is helping to solidify the Israeli right while causing turnoil in the

Labor Party. This could lead even-

tually to the collapse of Labor and

collapse of the centrist Union Party

At the same time, academics

with rioters than Israeli soldiers.

tences are of fixed duration.

of four Japanese islands at the end

ISRAEL: The Comparison to the Apartheid System Angers Most Israelis JAPAN: taken to the streets with a vehe-tenced by military courts. Critics. New Breed Rises (Continued from Page 1)

Takeshita

Opens Door

To Imports

TOKYO — Japan must act to buttress the world economy be-cause the United States can no

longer do it on its own, Prime Min-

ister Noboru Takeshita said Mon-

day.

The world is now at a major time of change," he told partia-

"The international economic

framework so long sustained by the

overwhelming economic might of the United States is being trans-

formed," Mr. Takeshita said.
"There is a need for Japan and

Western Europe to join forces with

the United States in supporting the

international economy.

He warned the Japanese people

that the new role could prove pain-

ful at times as Japan strives to re-

duce its huge trade surplus and

open up its markets to imports.
"The economic situation re-

mains harsh and the employment outlook grim for some moustnes and regions," Mr. Takeshita said. Farmers, long supported by gov-ernment funds, must learn to stand

Mr. Takeshita, while declaring that relations with the United

Japan's foreign policy, said he would work for a breakthrough in

Tokyo and Moscow have never

signed a treaty ending World War

II because of the Soviet occupation

on their own feet, he said

Many F Of Braz

dentitude à la constitute de la constitu

divine and the state of the sta

Most Service States

moderness de la companya de la compa

ing Ind then the same and the

Moderner (in garant a s

Me Barr

how in B

Personal and the second second

Representation of the second

Ment with the second se

the Libone and A west a course a

as aintide Fame ! i ege.

state 1975 To Time - A North Colonial C

Brantans of the extraction of Both she and her and increase

per Oraz de la serie acres de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la company

Contail and the container

modernism in the same killing and the same killing

Crimera, Maria

the comment and the same of the

men 1450 R. Anna to Arthur States

Man of England

Short Promoted and Alexander

the Main must be an inches

The 1994s and the same of

development of anything the territory

mare is the section of t

m Cirk and Back.

Sas Paulle Frema, mar ten dien 1

בשל בשנים ב מחודים ל אבים

micro Chairling was 1975

E523 : ::: 27 2 22. 22

him to Max B.J that transpt

animies of article to total self-

promised and areas are species

mily Brandisch man, a demonstration with

The Burning are, introduction, we have

mentioner than the first and will

dense such as the product

midel Acide : Day, alte-

New or at University Comme

WEST TO CHANGE SELECT

the presence of a county of the way

ness and poise that float the Japa-nese convention of youthful defer-ence. Her clothes, too, are anything but meek. She arrived for an interview in a short white woolen shift over black tights and furtiencek, fastened with huge safety pins.

She makes it clear that there is

much more to her life than her job. She works from 9:45 A.M. to 6:10 P.M., and says she chose a job that would not require overtime. In the evenings, she may drop by her boy-friend's house to cook but dinner. On her days off, they go sking take drives in the country or ex-plore the older sections of Tokyo.

el's future. The violence, they say, Surveys show that leasure time with friends ranks high on the list of things young people want from their lives. A 1986 study of 1,000 single Japanese between the ages of a triumph of the right similar to the 20 and 39 conducted by Intopian, a marketing research concern, showed that only 38 percent gave priority to work over family. Most took nearly all the vacation days owed them.

tainees' Parents Support Commit-tee. The committee says about leading to an Arab majority to Isra-Seventy-five percent agreed with the statement: "I live my own way Israel ultimately will have to surdespite what my family might say." render the territories to maintain charge or trial for as long as the its Jewish character or else deny A survey of 3,000 young people conducted by the Japanese televidemocracy to an Arab majority. By contrast, about 2,000 Pales— It is a gloomy scenario. But son broadcasting company NHK tinians have been arrested to the many Israelis contend that Israel's showed that 55 percent considered past 45 days, and most have either democratic character will assert it- their own welfare before that of

ರವರ ಸಮಾರ್ಣ ನೀಡಲವರು ಅದು

THE STATE OF THE S

DOONESBURY RECESTAGE ACES AUSERS OF THE LIGHT DIVER 5.5-5 REAL

IN HELEVIEW TO THE OF HOURY

CORRECT SETTON MORE TO SETTON OF INSTRUMENTS OF SETTON OF INSTRUMENTS FROM THE PROPERTY OF INSTRUMENTS OF INSTR

RLOF VR. ECGANS

DU RON TO CERTAINLY

CHARLES TO ALL

STING TO COME

SO DOMEN

S BELAISE VIE BOND SI SE SAME

Instead Mr. Rochon was trans-

where Mr. Dillon, his chief adversary, had been transferred several months earlier.
Mr. Rochon said the harassment took an ugly turn after he arrived in .

his telephone.

According to his lawsuit, Mr. Rochon's family then began receiving anonymous, late-night telephone calls at home. The calls, he

chon's wife is white. In April 1985, Mr. Rochon said, he received an unsigned, typewrit-ten letter in the mail, threatening him with mutilation and death and threatening his wife with sexual as sault. Attached was a picture of a

black man whose body had been mutilated. According to court papers, Mr. Rochon received in the mail a bill for an insurance policy for death

the details of the case.

But according to Mr. Rechon's suit, a Chicago agent, Gary Milker, was found guilty in an FBI administrative inquiry of forging the documents. According to the lawsuit, Mr. Miller was pumished with a 14-day.

West Germany Says It Backs Mubarak Plan United Press International

BONN - West German leaders told President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt on Monday that they supported his propos-al for an international Middle East peace conference.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl said after meeting with Mr. Mubarak that Bonn would increase efforts for a conference. Mr. Kohl said he would make sure that the question was on the agenda of the next meeting of European Community leaders in Brussels Feb. 11-12.

Mr. Mubarak, who stopped off in Bonn on his way to Lon-don, said a conference would not rule out the direct negotia-tions Israel has advocated with the Arabs to place of a confer-

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, who ended a visit to Israel Sun-day, said in a West German radio interview Monday that a Middle East conference "is the only possibility to end the Arab-Israeli conflict.

motions.

In an interview in the office of his lawyer, David Kairys, Mr. Rochon said he had experienced no office.

After a career as an investigator in the terrorism division of the Los Angeles Police Department, Mr. Rochon was hired by the FBI in

1981. He took a pay cut of nearly \$7,000 a year, but longed to be part of the bureau.

DOUBTS: Australia's Birthday

origines before them.

The economy has continued to be based on primary industries,

In the last three decades, Austra-

about for a new flag without the colonial Union Jack in its corner. It has welcomed immigrants from more than 120 countries and it is forging a new regional identity in which Japan is a major trading partner. There are visions of a role

But the newspaper The Australian complained in an editorial that society, very rough around the although "Australia should have a edges," he said. "Australia is a very brilliant future in the Asia-Pacific cynical country. There is little ide-region, it still lacked a national alism here, as you have in Ameri-identity or sense of its own future. ca."

abysmal," the newspaper said.
Referring to the leading issue in the news these days, it said: "What is the great talking point? Whether our local telephone calls should be

was echoed at a recent student debate in which it was proved that "Australia is of no international significance."

cism was "part of a line of cultural influence from the convict days."

"Is there any nation in the world that is significantly affected by Australia?" said Jillaine Symour of the University of Queensland. "We could say Tasmania, but that's ac-tually part of our own nation." Peter Robinson, a newspaper commentator, said the self-criti-

"We are a very coarse and raw

(Continued from Page 1) Justice Department found that he vestigators that "the reason blacks taken concerns about racial discussion to court. In El Paso, noxious pranks" and "blatant ra cause their bone density is thicker."

one of the bureau's highest-ranking cial harassment." Hispanic agents filed suit last year A report by the Equal Employ-alleging that he and other Hispanic ment Opportunity Commission deagents were routinely denied pro- scribed a series of incidents in

About 9 percent of the bureau's 9,500 agents are black or Hispanic, cluding these: Their presence is not reflected in the top management; of the FBPs face of a black man was placed to 59 field offices across the country, his mail slot. only one, in Philadelphia, is led by a black. None is led by a Hispanic agent

After training at the FBI Academy in Virginia, Mr. Rochon was transferred in January 1983 to Omaha where he said, the racial taunts began "from Day 1." In a report in August on Mr. Rochon's treatment in Omaha, the

(Continued from Page 1) about 160,000 prisoners to be settied here over 80 years.

The new colonists spread through the land, driving the ab-

mainly mining, sheep and agricul-

lia has broken from its cultural dependence on Britain, adopting its own national anthem and casting

as a "regional superpower."

"The level of debate by our leaders on the future of Australia is

timed for payment" The sense of national triviality

Omaha in which Mr. Rochon was harassed because of his race, in-

• A photograph of the bruised

 A doll of a scuba diver with its face, hands and feet blackened with a marking pen was left in a contain-He was taking diving lessons at the

"overt" racism in the Philadelphia . • The message "don't come" was scrawled across invitations to office parties.

Mr. Rochon said the most disturbing incident occurred one afternoon in 1983, when he returned to the office and found that someone had defaced the photograph of his son and daughter.

Mocking his family violated "an

unwritten rule in law enforcement," Mr. Rochon said, explaining, "You don't mess with a man's family no matter how much you hate the man, and someone broke that rule." He said he believed the harassment persisted because he "refused to back down — I refused to be intimidated."

"I thought about leaving," he said. "But I couldn't run away. What the FBI looks for in an agent is someone who is strong and brave. Unfortunately for the racists, I used those same attributes against them." According to the Equal Employ-

ment Opportunity Commission's report, the former special agent in charge of the Omaha office, Herbert H. Hawkins Jr., said be considered the pranks to he "healthy" and a sign of "esprit de corps." He was aware of Mr. Rochon's complaints about racial harassment but took no formal action, the report said.

Mr. Hawkins and other agents involved in the Rochon case re-

fused to be interviewed.

The commission's report identified one agent in the Omaha office, Thomas Dillon, as Mr. Rochon's "greatest single antagonist." In an interview with the commis-

sion, Mr. Dillon said he thought the office pranks directed at Mr. Rochon were "funny." He explained the significance of the incident involving scuba diving by telling in-

FBI: Racial Harassment Is One Agent's Toughest Case

The commission and the Justice Department both found that the FBI retaliated against Mr. Rochon

because of his formal complaints to superiors about the harassment. Investigators said Mr. Rochon was improperly denied a hardship transfer to Los Angeles, where his father was ill with diabetes, even though white agents were routinely permitted to move to the cities of

er of water on Mr. Rochon's desk. ferred in June 1984 to Chicago,

Chicago and, for the first time, he felt that his family was in danger.

The taunts, he said, began as soon as he walked into the Chicago office. His desk, he discovered, had been turned away from others in the room, and someone had placed melted chocolate on the earpiece of

said, threatened violence. The langnage was obscene and often would focus on interracial sex. Mr. Ro-

and dismemberment coverage, in-strance Mr. Rochon had not re-

The FBI would not make public.

day suspension without pay and white agents in the Chicago office chipped in to pay his salary.

Anywhere else, Miller woeld be prosecuted for making death threats and formaring death.

threats and forgery." Mr. Rochensaid. "In the FBI be got a two-week vacation."



AUTO SHIPPING

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page) **AUTOS TAX FREE**

LEGAL SERVICES

TUDOR HOTEL New York 500 rooms. Feshionoble East Sale of Monthation near United Notions. Reasonable rates. Tel: 212-796-8800 or 800-221-1253. Tic. 422751.

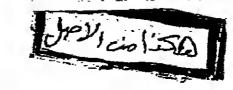
HOTELS GREAT BRITAIN HOTEL NUMBER EIGHT a snoll learny hotel in London's West End.
Excellence in comfort & service.
Single bedreams £41.50 + VAT Double or Twin £49.90 + VAT Rooms with full private facilities.
Color TV. Direct doi phone.
Handryer's Coffee/Tea makers.
Substantial buffet English breakfast. Egist Emperor's Gate, South Kensngton, London SW7 4HN Tel: 01-370-7516. The 9413498 execut g Fate: 01-259-6153

loifi
Tokyo
and more destinators —
Discount on 1st & business class
Rober subject to modifications
Restrictions may apply EDUCATION DOCTORATE and Higher Declarate individualized off-currous degree programs. For details Somerset Un-versity, Ilminister, Somerset, 1A19 88G, England, Tel: (0460) 57255. LOW COST FLIGHTS ARRIETCH COMES TO BURDPE USA onysime, S160 or less, year coast; \$259 west coast; \$229 crywhere else. Paris: 103 rue La Boelie fa few yards from: Or. Elymest Tel (1) 4287 (351 Landons 56-60 Condun St, W1. Tel: 4343252



LOW COST FLIGHTS





OIL

ancy ffice vide-

đ by

đ by

crage Rob-

zy on a

institu-

t going e chicf

are the

xiaries

CTS are

y often

he best

vid Ste-

1 Asset

ilion in

trading

30

., call **Et. 690** TOUT OF THE

Pens Door

TOKYO Japan make the United States to use the United States to nger do it on its own Prock or Noborn Takeshia add "The world is now at a because of change he hold be "The international commework so long sustained

amework so long sustained acrewhelming economic size of United States is being to remed." Mr. Takeshin to leave the Harmon and the lapaner to leave the Harmon at the new role could properly at times as Japan times as Japan times as Japan times as Japan times are its huge trade some to enter the economic size of the economic size of the economic size of the economic size of the enter allook grim for some subset and regions." Mr. Takeshing Farmers, long supported by muncent funds, may be supported by manuscript funds, may be supported by manuscript funds, may be supported by the supported by Farmers, long supported by much funds, must ken by n their own feet, he said Mr. Takeshita, while drie at relations with the lie

apan's foreign policy, all country's ties with the la Tokyo and Moscow keep igned a treaty ending Work!
I because of the Soviet come
I four Japanese islands a because of the war.

tates remain the correspon

JAPAN: New Breed Rive (Continued from Page 1)

ess and poise that flow help

ese convention of youthing nce. Her clothes, too, at me out meek. She arrived for my iew in a short white worker wer black tights and tarke astened with huge safety in She makes it clear that the nuch more to her life than ler the works from 9:45 AM a M. and says she chose aid: would not require overime k evenings, she may drop by he riend's house to cook bin de On her days off, they go & ake drives in the country a: store the older sections of Tak

Surveys show that kisset with friends ranks high on the of things young people want heir lives. A 1986 study of I angle Japanese between the 20 and 39 conducted by him marketing research con showed that only 38 porms; priority to work over lamby. took nearly all the vacaions

Seventy-five percent appli the statement: "I live my out despite what my family mint A survey of 3,000 young re conducted by the Japaner E sion broadcasting company & showed that 55 percent one their own welfare before is

it's Toughest &

vestigators that "the resons can't swim as well as when! cause their bone density stirt The commission and the Department both found its FB: , etaliated against ht k because of his formal compa superiors about the harasse Investigators said Mr k was improperly denied 1 transfer to Los Angels, de father was ill with distrathough white agents sar age permutted to more to the their choice. Instead Mr. Rochon 1858

ferred in June 1984 w Os where Mr Dillon, his did! sary, had been transferred months earlier. Mr. Rochon said the took an ugh rum after letter. Chicago, and, for the first letter felt that his family was now The taunts he said as office His desk he discussed been turned away from the room, and synone melted charalate on the his telephone. Rochen's family then the ing anonymous laters then the calls at home the said, threatened violent for the calls at home and the calls at home and the calls at home and the calls are the calls at home and the calls are the call entre was observe industrial series

According to and faith mu!! aled Rochen received in the 18 and dismembermed the surrance Mr. Rocket tells

ARTS/LEISURE

Many Facets Of Brazilian Art

By Michael Gibson ational Herald Tribune DARIS — Brazil and Brazilian Lart are the focus of several im-

portant exhibitions in Paris.
The dominant one is the "Modernidade" at the Musée d'Art Modeme de la Ville de Paris, with 160 works by 70 artists. The most attractive, however, at the Musée de la SEITA, is anything but modern—devoted to the watercolors of the early 19th-century observer and. chronicler Jean-Baptiste Debret. "Modernidade" includes a num-

ber of significant or handsome works intended to illustrate Brazil's involvement in the concept of modemity. The curators, however, could have been more discriminat-ing and their indulgence has led to of doubtful merit. Modernism first gained a foot-

hold in Brazil during the 1920s, with such artists as Lasar Segall (1891-1957), a Lithuanian immi-grant; Oswaldo Goeldi (1895-1960), a native Brazilian; Cândido Portinari (1903-1962), an important artist and a creator of numerous murals; Alfredo Volpi (born in 1896), who was a dominant figure of Brazilian abstraction in the 1950s: and Tarsila do Amaral (1886-1973), who studied with André Lhote and Albert Gleizes and was a friend of Fernand Leger, and whose 1923 painting "A Negra," a lumpy "modernist" nude of a black woman, something of a classic for Brazilians, is the exhibition poster. Both she and her close friend, the poet Oswald de Andrade, were a focus of modernism in their own

country in those years. Contact with representatives of modernism from Enrope kept growing throughout the decade: Fiippo Tommaso Marinetti and Le Corbusier, among others, visited the country and aired their views, and in 1930 Rio had its first exhibition of modern masters of the Paris' School. Prompted by the example of Marinetti and others, Brazilians also began churning out manifes-tos. Oswald de Andrade produced quite a few, including the "Anthro-pophagous manifesto" of 1928. The 1950s and 1960s saw the

development of abstraction, both austere, as in the sculptures of Lygia Clark, and Baroque, as in the paintings of Flavio-Shiro. The first São Paulo Bienal was held in 1951 and created a powerful focus of modernity. One of the more important events of the 1951 Bienal was a lecture by Max Bill that prompted a number of artists to follow his austere lead and create the specifically Brazilian movement known asneo-concretism.

timued to express itself in the works. of artists such as the politically minded Antonio Dias, whose Note on an Unforescen Demise, half-painting, half sculpture, in-cludes allusions to nuclear weap-

MR. HEADREST AS THE PRESI-DENT'S ALTER EGO, YOU'RE IN A UNIQUE POSITION TO CAST LIGHT ON MR. BUSH'S ROLE

JUST BECAUSE I'M NOT BOUND

BY THE SAME PLEUGE OF

DOONESBURY

NOUIRY!

"DOBSNY MEAN I'M CARABLE OF BETRAY-ING THE LOVALTY OF

THIS THE MOST FATH

PLLOF MR. REAGANS

of Brazilian Pop are apparent in turn in the work of Nelson Leirner, whose undated "Altar of Roberto Carlos" plays upon the natural Brazilian taste for religious syncre-

Younger artists include Angelo Venosa, whose wood and rubber sculptures hang in mid-air and have the disquieting appearance of the sci-fi artifacts that appear in the movie "Alien," and Fernando Lucchesi, who is represented here by a delicate construction in painted cloth that evokes the geometry and style of a Brazilian Baroque altar in a frail and humble medium.

The last room of the exhibition is filled with sculptures by Frans Krajeberg, who uses the fantastic the presence of a good many works yet natural shapes of Brazilian trees to good effect.

The exhibition stresses the ex-

traordinary situation of Brazil. Here is a country whose artists participate in the dialogue of all of Western culture in general, and yet it is a country very distant from all the other Western centers and France despite his publication, bewhich only recently emerged from tween 1834 and 1839 in Paris, of his 20 years of military dictatorship multi-volume "Voyage Pittoresque when its cultural activities became et Historique au Bresil." Brazilians, increasingly self-centered. Artists however, were soon aware of the and intellectuals are straining to importance of his work, both as a hear what is being said by others document and for its intrinsic qualthemselves heard by them.

French artist Jean-Baptiste Debret. endowed as a foundation, and 120 A cousin of Jacques-Louis David, works from this collection are curhe was part of a French mission to rently in Paris, together with a Brazil in 1816 at the request of the smaller, unspecified number from newly established court of Dom the Boghici collection. João VI to study and document the country. Debret, who had a keen during this Franco-Brazilian year naturalist's eye, remained there for include one devoted to "Le fantas-16 years and turned out thousands tique dans l'art brésilien" at the of delightful drawings and water- Galerie Debret, 28 Rue de la Boé-



Tarsila do Amaral's "A Negra": Something of a classic.

He is still almost unknown in zil. The collection of the late Raylo sharp contrast to "Moderni- mundo de Castro Maya is permaade" is the show featuring the nently on view in a museum that be

Other exhibitions of Brazilian art

tie, until Feb. 12; one to contempo-

rary Brazilian art at the Galerie 1900-2000, 8 Rue Bonaparte, until Feb. 20, and one to young Brazilian artists, in the Paris suburb of Ivry at the CREDAC Galerie Fernand Léger, 93 Avenue Georges Gosnat, until Jan. 31.

The Urubamba Gallery, 4 Rue abroad, in Europe and the United ities, and his entire production was de la Bucherie, has a permanent beads on the skirt supplied some relief on a peach silk jacket over a States and, even more, to make acquired and brought back to Bratumover of splendid Amazonian excitement for the evening. They green strapless dress. Elongated featherware. Also, Ceres Franco, who organized the two Opinião shows in Rio in 1965 and 1966, has ber own Paris gallery at 58 Rue Quincampoix, where she presents works by Brazilian and other art-

Modernidade," Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, until

Debrei, Musée Gallerie de la SEITA, 12 Rue Surcouf, until Feb.

Dior Show Injects Sober Note

By Bernadine Morris

New York Times Service DARIS - As the spring and on the season. Even the most staid, and more good humored than they have in many years.

There was in fact so much new fashion action in the couture shows

PARIS FASHION

Monday that by the end of the day some viewers welcomed the relative classicism of Marc Bohan's designs for Christian Dior.

Not that everything was sober. Doll-sized mannish hats tilted over one eye gave a rakish look to taifored suits in traditional spring grays and navy blues. Dotted silk blouses with sweetheart necklines and white embroidered eyelet tops supplied a softening tnuch. Shapely jackets with small waistlines and curves over the hips were deemed easy to wear with softly pleated skirts. Fitted coats with full skirts in a similar silhouette also won a

stamp of approval. Zebra-striped short dresses with matching stoles to wrap around the strapless dresses end in petals that shoulders and dance-hall dresses flare over masses of pink or yellow with snug bodices and crystal ruffles. A flower is appliqued in beads on the skirt supplied some relief on a peach silk jacket over a were balanced by more enduring styles such as draped torso black sheer dresses and davy blue polka ning dress and manve petals shaddotted styles with white collars. The assortment worked, Bohan received an ovation.

Rows of sheer ruffles, layered in colors including red, blue and tur- few examples of the new feeling at quoise, frame the neckline and are a house where the clothes are usualrepeated at the hem of some dresses ly so severe and predictable that designed by Gerard Pipart for Nina members of the diplomatic corps Ricci. Loose cotton coats are felt comfortable selecting styles for strewn with bright flower houquet the most conventional events.

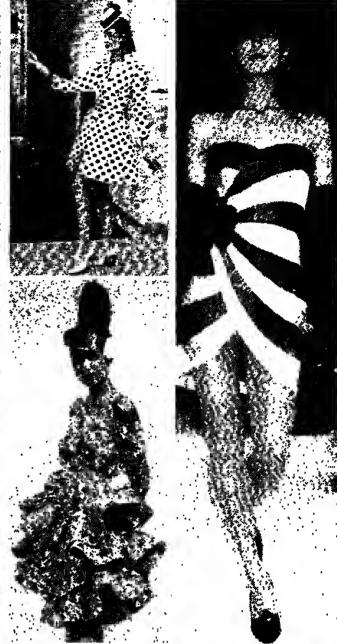
and cover slender dresses printed Pierre Cardin showed the with bouquets in different colors.

The short pleated skirts that accompany some suits turn out to be culottes and ankie-length dotted I summer couture openings took skirts are actually pajamas. All this off in earnest Monday after the lively prologue by Christian Lathat dates back to 1932 and is one croix, it is clear that the free-wheel- of the oldest in Paris. "It's all wearing Lacroix spirit has left its mark able," insisted Robert Ricci, who founded the house with his mother. conventional houses have loosened up so clothes look lighter, brighter and ruffled tops are also topical. They're part of the new fashion Trousers are one expression of

the new lively style at Jean-Louis Scherrer, many of them modeled by his teen-age daughter, Lactina. Before an audience that included two sisters of John Kennedy, Jean Smith and Patricia Lawford, as well as Bernadette Chirac, wife of the mayor of Paris who is also the prime minister of France, he showed such frivolities as dresses with flounced hemlines or puffy ruffles and skirts made of rows of petals. Even tailored suits were lightened with jeweled lapels or scalloped edges and many jackets were accompanied by pants. Flow-er embroideries had a vaguely peasant feeling but this did not interfere with their luxury look. Short dresses with long overskirts are a recurrent suggestion for evening, here and at other houses.

At Hanae Mori, short slender petals in different shades of green cover the torso of a white silk eveing to purple do the same on a black dress. Suits look fresh in pale shades of lavender or yellow, each with white borders. These are just a

Pierre Cardin showed the youngest, sprightliest clothes since he sponsored the space age look more than 20 years ago. They also were softer and more flexible. Take the short flower-printed dresses with skirts made of two or three flaring tiers. Or the dresses with one flounce for the bodice, another for the skirt. Both types had an easy throw-away charm. Cardin coats were short and flaring in colors like pink or turquoise. Pink or blue funnel-collar capelets were amusing toppings for skinny black dresses made long enough to cover the knees. They were among the few long styles shown so far. Sequined shifts under big bright scarves and gold-embroidered lace tunics were among the arresting evening styles.



Dior's classic chic (top left); soft lines at Scherrer (right), Cardin.

Memorial Set For Hebe Dorsey

TN MEMORY of Hebe Dorsey, I the International Herald Tribune's fashion editor, a gathering of her family and colleagues will be held in Paris next month.

Dorsey, who died of cancer on Dec. 27, was the IHT's fashion editor for more than two decades.

Friends and readers are welcome to attend the memorial gathering on Feb. 14 at 10 A.M. at the Cercle de l'Union Interalliée, 33 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré.

paco rabanne

Présentation Collection Été 88

Ecole des Beaux-Arts By invitation only

A watercolor by Jean-Baptiste Debret shows an estate owner returning home in style.

U.S. Teen-Agers Work, Spend

By Carin Rubenstein New York. Times Service

JEW YORK — LaDonnia Fullmer, a 17-year-old high school senior in Los Altos, California, works 25 hours a week and earns \$500 a month doing housework and baby-sitting. She has an A average.
"My parents can't afford to pay for me to buy the clothes I want or to go out with friends," she said. "I wouldn't have to work if I didn't want any of those things. But f do."

American teen-agers have always worked for extra pocket money. But as recent national studies, ihterviews with experts and discussions with parents and tecn-agers around the country show. Fullmer belongs to a generation of youngsters who have embraced a work-and-spend ethic.

More than their predecessors, today's adolescents are likely to work long hours during the week for hundreds of dollars each month. They spend the money on themselves rather than contributing it to

"I earn it and I spend it and I spend it on me," is the credo of today's teen-agers, said Dr. Jerald G. Bachman, a University of Michigan psychologist who has studied high school students for 15 years.

In a 1987 survey of 16,000 high school seniors nationwide, Bachman found that 80 percent of stu-

dents who work spend their earnings on their own needs, such as clothing, stereo equipment, records and movies. Only 5 percent said they contributed most of their income, which often exceeded \$200 a month, to help pay family living expenses.

The benefits of this work ethic are being hotly debated. Some experts, and many parents, insist that

year-round part-time employment increases young-sters' sense of worth, teaches them fiscal responsibility and reduces tension - and thus conflict - within the Others, however, argue that working teen-agers are inappropriately separated, physically and financially, from their families, which weakens parental anthority. As for family conflicts, Dr. Ellen Greenberger, a

As for family conincis, Dr. rited Orienteege, a psychologist at the University of California at frein and a co-author of "When Teen-Agers Work," argues that these conflicts can provide "glorious opportunities to learn the art of compromise."

Teen-agers' schoolwork can also suffer. "When youngsters work for teen luxuries, they are buying distractions from education," said Dr. Milton Goldberg, a program director for the U.S. Department of Education. Working teen-agers themselves say they have less time to spend with friends and family.

1977, almost half of teen-agers enrolled in school were working. In its continuing study of 58,000 high school students, initiated in 1980, the U.S. Center for Education Statistics confirmed that a larger proportion of high school seniors were working: 63 percent in 1980, 70 percent by 1982.

Statistics from the Bureau of Labor show that by

According to Bachman's study, by 1987 about three-quarters of the students worked part time during the school year. Bachman also noted that more white students than

hlack students are employed, although a majority of

"A lot of the service-sector jobs that teen-agers get are not in black neighborhoods," said Dr. James Smith, a labor economist in Los Angeles.

In the past, teen-agers who worked did so to augment the family's income, said Dr. Laurence Steinberg, a University of Wisconsin psychologist and a coauthor of "When Teen-Agers Work." Now, he said there is more for teen-agers to have and having things. there is more for teen-agers to huy, and having things is a much more important part of being a teen-ager. "Compared to several decades ago, kids are more materialistic now," he said.

Danny DiFrancesco, an 18-year-old high school senior in Indian Rocks Beach, Florida, said he uses his earnings as a husboy, about \$280 a month, "to buy what I want." That includes a car stereo and clothing. DiFrancesco has a B average in school. Since he began working, he said, he rarely sees his parents during the week. "Sometimes I want to spend time with my friends, and I neglect to eat dinner at home."

His mother, Ann. a real-estate broker with her own firm, tries to spend Saturday mornings with her son.
"We go off to breakfast together," she said, "or we go

Danny's father, Philip, who owns a beauty salon, added, "I try to be available for Danny."

Fullmer said that because all four of her teen age siblings worked, "We are all really independent; we go our own way."

Her mother, Lanea Fullmer, an office manager, noted: "This makes doing things together a lot harder. Just to take a simple family photograph is a major

Parents of working teen-agers may oo longer wield authority based on financial power. Chip Fullmer, LaDonnia's father, a manager at an aerospace company, said he has "veto power" over her activities. "We have to be careful with her because she tends to overbook her time and she gets run down."



GIORGIO ARMANI



22, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris

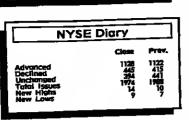
Mondays

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsew

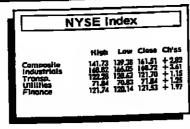
36 30 16

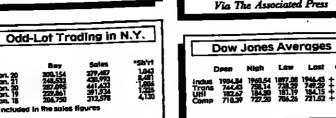
Div. Yld. PE K05 High Low Quot. Chase

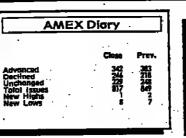
| The state | The

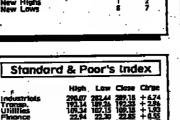


Market Sales

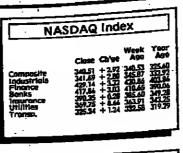


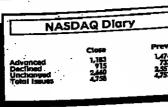




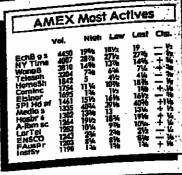


Close Quot, Chipe





Div. Ykl. PE 190s High Low Quat. Or ye



DIS PITERNATIONAL LINE perhani benking in

As Stock Crisis R

50 Do Corporate

JUNE 181 25. 19

WALL STREET

B. LESLIE W. C.

CX

ACTIVITIES OF

- Se a . - 1 Per S

Secretary state

The market

THE RELIEF

and after the market or large back

A NUMBER OF STREET STREET THE A PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY

State cardinate a material in de

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY CAN

COMPANIES AND STATE OF PROPERTY IN

the exerts of that the prosect mir authorice rast off. "The wa the will be to the Country

when the there were bures and milemouth the Patrick

We called and arrow their ...

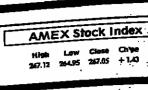
membre Wall Singer there arang m A WEE Street name to Thinks men the world was country to an mean planting form in the statements Corb. many to my only mad been m before the interest of there and Teresimenumna was a that had connymá seb zavněrone had čeft madi

resident at Shramon 🜬

See STOCK, Pa

Currency

des that about 57% I willion a



Morion s 28 1.1 Mority n 1.15 12.8 Mrkiv s 20 4.9 Mrshine 2.4 4.9 Mrshine 1.18 2.5 Morine 1.18 2.5 Mosco 1.0 1.7 Mosco 1.0 9.3 Mosline 1.29e12.9

AMEX Stock Index

NYSE Surges in Heavy Trading

NEW YORK - The New York Stock Exchange broke free Monday and sent prices sharply higher in heavy trading as takeover recently idle investors.

Advances topped declines by an 11-4 ratio. Volume was about 275.2 million shares, up from 147.05 million Friday. It was the busiest ssion in more than a month.

which has been clearly disturbing, had a calm-ing and positive effect, and some of that delayed investment came into the market today."

recent days tends "to focus people on value," she said. "The takeover activity is a statement that there is value in some of these beaten-down stocks."

Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 5.67 to 252.17. The price of an average share added 63

by reports that President Ronald would "suggest a cut in the tax on capital gains" during his State of the Union address Monday night. "The market hasn't had that kind of news for

Interest rates are down. The dollar is higher

"The market is very distorted as far as the olume is concerned," said Trude Latimer of osephthal & Co., noting that a significant portion of the heavy activity was tied to four utility

stocks that go ex-dividend on Tuesday. She said Japanese investors were responsible for much of the buying because of favorable tax treatment they receive on foreign dividends.

"There is, however, some legitimate buying in stocks that are not necessarily higher profile," she added. "Buying interest, other than in rumor stocks" involving possible takeovers, "is spreading a little. But it will take a few days of spside activity until traders feel comfortable

Southern Co. was the most active NYSE-

THE RELIEF STATE OF THE STATE O

activity generated wide buying interest among a while," Mr. Goldinger said.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, which rose 24.20 points Friday, climbed another 42.94 points, or 2.26 percent, to close at 1.946.45.

Gail Dudack, a market analyst with S.G. Warburg in New York, said efforts by the exchange and some member firms to limit the use of computer-driven program trading,

In addition, the flurry of takeover activity in

Broad-market indexes also gained. The NYSE composite index rose 2.82 to 141.51.

"The market is taking its cue both from to 113½. Kodak was down 4½ to 44½. Sterling Washington and the bond market," said Jay

Drug was up 9 to 87½. Late Friday, Kodak Goldinger of Cantor, Fitzgerald & Co. in Los Angeles. He said the stock market was buoyed

YIL PE 180s High Low Quot. Cirgo

And with the news on capital gains," people are "jumping on board," Mr. Goldinger said.

He said that the selling pressure that marked trading last week had been lifted, and that the

renewed takeover activity has triggered new

bout the broad market."

listed issue, ahead ¼ to 24¼. Pinnacle West Capital followed, up % to 29%, with Cincinnati Gas & Electric third, up % to 26%. AT&T was up 1 to 29, while IBM gained 2%

Drug was up 9 to 87%. Late Friday, Kodak announced it had reached an agreement to acquire Sterling for \$89.50 a share. High Low Stock

16 — Va 28% — Va 10 — ¾ 30% + ¼ 7/4 + ¼ 19 + Va 8¾

4074. 1774. 1774. 1777. 17

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1988

As Stock Crisis Recedes, So Do Corporate Buybacks

WALL STREET WATCH

By LESLIE WAYNE New York Times Service

.EW YORK - They were a ray of hope in the dark days following the Oct. 19 collapse of the stock market. Signaling a vote of confidence in the financial markets, corporations big and small announced large buybacks of their shares, telling investors that they stood ready to buy their own stock even if no one else would.

Since Oct. 19, nearly 1,000 corporations have announced stock-buyback plans with an overall price rag of about \$38 billion, according to Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. But what this means in real terms is still unclear since no figures are currently available on how much of the stock has been repurchased. Many

'I don't think we

ever intended to

million shares,' one

repurchase two

executive said.

of the announcements were simply accelerations of repurchases that had been previously planned, and in the case of many fast-growing small companies, no purchases of any size have been made.

'A lot of companies bought small amounts of stock in the first week when the prices were low," said Abby Joseph

Cohen, an investment policy analyst at Drexel. "But when the stock prices rose, they decided not to buy." On Oct. 21, Arkansas Best Corp., a trucking company based in Fort Smith, Arkansas, announced plans to repurchase two million shares, or 20 percent of its stock. So far, it has bought back only about 130,000 shares. "I don't think we ever intended to repurchase two million shares," said Randall Loyd, the company's director of investor relations. "We did it to build confidence. It was corporate America sending a message." Mr. Loyd said the company felt the money was better invested in its operations than

in stock repurchases. Stock buybacks can help bolster a company's stock price. With fewer shares outstanding, the earnings per share automatically increase, as does the price-earnings ratio — both critical factors to investors in determining the value of a company's stock.

Many executives were undoubtedly eager to raise their stocks' prices after the market collapse because the plunge had made their companies cheaper and more vulnerable to takeover attempts. A buyback also can make a company a less attractive takeover candidate by increasing its debt level relative to its total capital and reducing its available cash.

OMPANIES announced a record level of planned stock buybacks in 1987. Statistics from Salomon Brothers Inc. show that about \$75.7 billion worth of repurchases were announced last year, nearly double the \$39 billion announced for 1986. More than half of the 1987 total came after Oct. 19.

Some experts say that the post-crash attempts to bolster investor confidence paid off. "The short-term impact was obvionsly there," said Robert R. Glauber, executive director of the White House commission that investigated the collapse. "Investors knew that there were buyers out there who would put a cushion underneath the market."

Wall Street certainly has made no secret of its frantic efforts to

get corporate clients to announce buybacks.

"We called and cried 'Help,' " said Peter DaPuzzo, a senior executive vice president at Shearson Lehman Brothers. "We said, You needed Wall Street three years ago when you issued stock. Now Wall Street needs you. Things were irrational and people thought the world was coming to an end. Many, many times,

there was pleading from an emotional point of view." Clearly, many companies had been contemplating buybacks even before the market collapse and saw in the plunge an opportunity to proceed.

The restructuring wave that had caused many corporations to buy and sell divisions had left many flush with cash, while See STOCK, Page 11

Gevaert Moves on Générale

Belgians Lead Investors Group

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches BRUSSELS — Gevaert NV, a leading Belgian industrial compa-ny, said Monday it would lead an investors group seeking to buy most of the new shares issued by Société Générale de Belgique in its effort to fend off the Italian financier Carlo de Benedetti.

In a statement, Mr. de Benedetu's French holding company, Compag-nies Réunies Européennes, or Cerus, said that he welcomed the initiative by Gevaert on the condition that it was in line with his own plans. Mr.

Bendetu is seeking a 25 percent stake in Générale de Belgique. Gevaert, a chemicals group, said it had increased its stake in Générale from 0.67 percent to 1.4 percent.

Gevaert's president, André Leysen, said that it was leading a group of European investors that aimed to buy 8 million to 10 million of the shares issued last week by Générale de Belgique, or about 20 to 25 percent of its capital. "Mr. de Benedetti's strategy is

very valid," he said. "The difference that we want to anchor Société Générale's shareholders in Belgium," He said Générale's board agreed to the plan, but that Gevaert conditioned its bid on changes in management structure, including a greater say by Dutch-speaking Belgians. Générale is considered a preserve of French speakers.

He said he held talks Monday with Mr. de Benedetti, but they had failed to agree on the future of Générale, which is Belgium's largest holding company and a linchpin of the nation's economy. Mr. de Benedetti disclosed last

week he held 18.6 percent of Generale de Belgique. In a defensive move that the imancier is contesting in court, Générale de Belgique created 12 million new shares with the aim of selling them to friendly investors. The increase reduced Mr. de Benedetti's holding to 11.8 percent.

Also on Monday, the chemical company Solvay & Compagnie said it was indirectly increasing its minor stake in Generale de Bel-

At Pan Am, Unions at the Throttle

Shake-Up Signals Growing Power

By Agis Salpukas

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In his 46th-floor office, C. Edward Acker, chairman and chief executive of Pan Am Corp., and Martin R. Shugrue Jr., the vice chairman, were going over airline schedules and seat sales Thursday morning. They were trying their best, it seemed, to keep their minds off a far more pressing matter.

Down the hall, in the board room, an extraordinary meeting was under way. Pan Am's outside directors were voting in nust the company's five top officers. Just six years earlier, in that same room in the Pan Am Building, another historic shakeup had put Mr. Acker in charge of the troubled airline.

This time the directors made a decision that would result in one of the most striking management upheavals in U.S. corporate history. Shortly after the vote was taken, two of the directors — William T. Coleman, former U.S. secretary of transportation, and Walter B. Wriston, former chairman of Citicorp — walked down the hall to inform Mr. Acker and Mr. Shugrue that the board wanted their

resignations. Nothing more was said.
"It was very businesslike," recalled one of the participants, who asked not to be identified.

This quiet drama was another instance of the power labor unions have wielded in the U.S. airline industry in recent years. In return for wage and benefit concessions, they have been able to call the shots in determining who gains control and now, in the case of Pan Am, who must walk the plank.

Four of the five unions at Pan American World Airways, Pan Am's operating subsidiary, had been calling for a change of management in return for concessions. Apparently the outside directors, who con-trolled the board's vote, felt they had no alternative. The voting was over in a matter of minutes, after virtually no debate.

After Mr. Acker and Mr. Shugrue were informed, the board's deliberations continued, now headed by Mr. Acker's successor. Thomas G. Plaskett, 44, a fast-moving former president of Continental Airlines and former top marketing executive of American Airlines.

See PAN AM, Page 11



Thomas G. Plaskett



C. Edward Acker

Federated Stock Soars \$13 After Bid by Campeau

NEW YORK - Shares in Fed-missinn, Campeau also said that it erated Department Stores Inc. had begun talks with unnamed ma-soared \$13 Monday in close at jnr banks about forming a syndi-\$48.875 on the New York Stock Exchange after Campeau Corp. of Canada announced its second maior takeover bid for a U.S. company in little more than a year.

Campeau made its \$4.2 billion nffer for Federated, the fifth-larg-est U.S. retail company, on Sunday night. Federated is the owner nf such upscale department stores as Bloomingdale's, Ahraham & Straus and Filene's, as well as discount stores and supermarkets.

Campeau offered \$47 a share for Federated's 89.6 million outstanding shares. It still was unclear whether this would be considered a friendly nr hostile bid by the Cincinnau-based company.

It was revealed Monday that a court battle against its manage-

Campeau also was talking with third parties, among them the British re-tailer Marks & Spencer PLC, about their buying an equity interest in Campeau or two of its units, Campean U.S. or Allied Stores Corp.
In its uffer statement filed with

But the purchase came at a significant price to Mr. Campeau's nther operations. To finance the deal, he sold 16 of the 24 units he controlled, cutting the company by more than a third. Campeau Corp. also took on a substantial deht.

cate to finance the Federated bid.

A spokesman for Federated said

its executives would give an opin-

inn on Campeau's offer by Feb. 5.

If Federated's board approves the merger, the bid will thwart re-cent efforts by Donald J. Trump,

the New York real estate develop-

er, in gain control of the company.

veloper and owner of Canadian

and U.S. commercial properties.

with more than \$2 billinn in assets.

In fall 1986, he waged a bitter fight for control of Allied, then one

of the largest U.S. retailers, owning

Brooks Brothers, Ann Taylor, Jor-

dan Marsh and Garfinckel's. After

ment and several sweetened offers in entice shareholders. Allied ac-

cepted a \$3.6 billinn offer.

lin

om

with

udian

ticated ing his issions

gy on a

institu-t going e chicf

are the

sciaries

ers are

y often

)0

., call

xt. 690

houp of Fu

is headed by Robert Campeau.

Campeau, a Toronto-based de-

Federated was formed in 1929 by the F&R Lazarus Co, nf Columbus, Ohin; Filene's in Boston, and A&S of Brooklyn, It operates more than 400 department and specialty stores, more than 70 discount stores and more than 100 supermarkets.

Larry Eckenfelder, an analyst 1988 prospects were not affected For the nine months ending in with Prudential Bache Securities, hy accounting for 1987 activities. October, Federated reported earnings of \$136 million on sales of

Two weeks ago, Mr. Trump, who controls Resorts International Inc.. filed a statement with the Justice

Department seeking permission to huy at least \$15 million worth of Federated stock, less than 1 percent. But be also indicated in the filing that he might buy at least 15 percent of Federated's shares. In response, the Federated board said Thursday it would strengthen

an already potent anti-takeover weapon, a "poison pill," to discour-age the accumulation of shares. Campeau said Monday it had

filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York seeking to invalidate the

Merrill Lynch Profit Plunged 98% in 4th Quarter

NEW YORK - Merrill Lynch ported charges totaling \$55 million the earnings announcement. It lat- other securities firms as well. Co. reported Monday that for the fourth quarter from settle- er reopened and the shares closed "From my standpoint it's not fourth-quarter profit plummeted ment expenses, trading losses and at \$23.25, up 50 cents from Friday, material," he said. He said that 98 percent because of the costs of other expenses after the Oct. 19 mployee cutbacks and a \$55 mil- market collapse. lion charge resulting from the Oc-

tober stock market collapse. Net income was \$3.5 million, or 2 cents a share in the three months ended Dec. 31, compared with a profit of \$182.8 million, or \$1.70 per share, a year earlier.

Revenue during the period slipped 4 percent, to \$2.7 hillion from \$2.8 billion a year earlier. For the year, Merrill Lynch posted a profit of \$390.6 million, or

\$3.58 a share, down 14 percent from 1986. It was nonetheless the company's second-largest annual profit. Revenue was \$10.9 billion, up 14 percent from \$9.6 billion the previous year.

In 1986, Merrill Lynch posted a record profit of \$454.3 million, or

ciètè Pour le Développement de The company said its fourth-now Générale de Belgique's leading shareholder with a 30 percent stake.

The company said its fourth-now Générale de Belgique's leading shareholder with a 30 percent stake.

The company said its fourth-strong first quarter of 1986.

It said revenue in the three months to Dec. 31 increased 18 percent to \$22.59 billion from shareholder with a 30 percent stake.

The company said its fourth-strong first quarter of 1986.

It said revenue in the three months to Dec. 31 increased 18 percent to \$22.59 billion from strong first quarter of 1986.

New York seeking to in 1987 because increased supply full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the months to Dec. 31 increased 18 percent to \$22.59 billion from through higher product prices," the \$3.38 per share, in 1986. Revenue through higher product prices," the \$3.38 per share, in 1986. Revenue through higher product prices, and the said revenue are successed supply full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 b

Merrill Lynch on Monday re- Exchange at midsession pending quarter loss at Merrill Lynch and at

Trading in the company's stock said that most analysts on Wall was halted on the New York Stock Street had been expecting a fourth-

Exxon's Net Climbs 5.4% to \$1.56 Billion NEW YORK - Exxon Corp., the world's higgest oil company, said Monday that its fourth-quarter net profit rose 5.4 percent to

\$1.56 billion, or \$1.12 a share, from \$1.48 hillion, or \$1.03 a share, a year earlier. However, net profit for the year declined 9.7 percent to \$4.84 bil-lion, or \$3.43 a share, from \$5.36 hillion, or \$3.71 a share, in 1986.

ued to set records.

product margins in the fourth quar-ter improved from a year earlier, in 1987, about the same as in 1986. About \$1.77 billion was spent in from chemicals operations contin- the third and fourth quarters on purchases of oil and gas interests. Separately, Atlantic Richfield Exxon's revenue rose nearly 10 percent for the year, to \$84.12 hilling from \$76.55 billion.

Co. said its fourth-quarter profit increased more than fivefold, to It said that earnings from refin- \$340 million, or \$1.86 per share, ing and marketing in 1987 were from \$64 million, or 35 cents a down significantly from 1986, a share, a year earlier. Revenue rose year in which unusually strong 28 percent, to \$4.6 billion from \$3.6

rose 12 percent, to \$16.8 billion the "poison pill" being dismantled

In the announcement of its hid.

Campeau conditioned the offer or

Currency Rates

D.M. F.F.

20 25 18 1226 27

| | Amsterdam | 7.8805 | 3.342 | 1,1235 | 0,3323 | £.2529 = | | 5.274 - | 1.386 | 1.4725 | | | |
|----|--|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | Brassels(a) | 34.98 | - 42345 | 26,2735 | . 6397 | 2340 * | 78.4005 | | 25,7745 | 0.274 | | | |
| ŀ | Frankfurt | 1.6745 | Z975 | _ | 0,2967 | 8,1261 - | 8.8902 | 4717* | 1.2335 | 1.3115 * | | | |
| ī | London (b) · | 1,7725 | | 2,9716 | 10,0253 | 2,184.50 | 334 | 42.B4 | 2.4135 | 226.31 | | | |
| | Milan | 1,230.45 | 2,185,45 | 731.77 | 217.55 | _ | 454.D7 | 35,17 | 906.45 | 7.637 | | | |
| | New York(c) | | 1,7486 b | 1.4815 | 5.6625 | 1,235.50 | 7.8885 | 35.07 | 1,3645 | 127.35 | | | |
| | Peris | . 5.645 | 10.037 | 3.3716 | · | 0.4589 - | 3,0014 | DIEM | 4,1594 | 4.023 | | | |
| | Tokyo | 127.45 | 227,14 | 76.20 | 22.45 | 9,1039 | 67.57 | 3.6576 | 94.31 | _ | | | |
| | Zurich | 1.3993 . | 24117 | 0.811 | - 0.2406 | . 0.3164 * | 0.7217 | 2.883 * | _ | 1.0642 " | | | |
| | I ECU | 1.2349 | 0.4948 | 2.066 | 4,9644 | 1.517.85 | 23212 | 43.1477 | 1.6746 | 157.576 | | | |
| | 1 5DR | 1.3676 | 0.27 | 2,2903 | 7.721 | 1,682.15 | 2.572) | 473442 | 1.8561 | 174,595 | | | |
| | a: Commercia | nat avai | lobje. | • | ouna; c: | 10 OUX OC | T COUNTY | - Unus | or 100; i | vet: not | | | |
| | Other D | Olyac | ANT | CS. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Contency | .Per 5 | -Corren | CY. | Per S | Correccy | | | TERCY | Per 5 | | | |
| | Argen, austral | | Fia, m | | 4.055 | Mex. pest | | | thr. road | | | | |
| | Austrul. 5 | 1,3957 | Greek | | 132.75 | H., Zealan | | | rigt ruble | | | | |
| | Austr. schil. | 11.73 | . Hoge) | | 7.7950 | Hig, noire | | | io. pesol | | | | |
| | | 78.8325 | Indian | | 12.03 | Norw. Kr | | | ed. kross | | | | |
| | Brazil crvz. | 79,92 | Indo, r | | 0.650.00
0.6279 | Phil. pept | | | woo S | 25,225 | | | |
| | Consodium 5 | 1.2795 | irish S
Israeli | | 1.5686 | Soudi rive | | | si baht"
Kish Kra | | | | |
| | Chinese yeen' Donish krope | 1.698 | | i diner | | Sing. 5 | 2.07 | | E dirhor | | | | |
| | Egypt, pound | 2.20 | Molay. | | 2.554 | S. Kor. we | | | ez. boli\ | | | | |
| | New York rates unless marked " (local rate.) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Forward | Rat | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | COLLEGEA | 30 | | | G-day | CONTRACY | | 38-day | | 70-day | | | |
| | Pound Starting | | | <i>7722</i> | 1,7700 . | Canadian | | 1.2814 | | | | | |
| Ŋ, | Jupanese yan | | | 27,03 | 126.78 | Swise from | IC . | 1.3495 | 1.344 | 1.2390 | | | |
| Ŧ | Devische mort | k - 1. | 4685 1 | 4639 | 1,6527 | | | | | | | | |
| • | Sources: Indos | niez Bon | k (Bruss | els); Bp | nca Com | merciale f | lationa (i | VDan); B | conque N | ationale | | | |

By Steven Greenhouse New York Times Service

PARIS - Western Europe's unemployment picture, grim for several years, is expected to grow even grimmer over the next few months

The statistics are staggering. Europe's jobless rate is 11 percent and no net new jobs have been created since 1980. In certain countries, the picture is worse: Spain's unem-ployment rate is more than 20 percent, Ireland's is close to 19 percent and Italy's more than 14 percent.

There is already evidence that the falling dollar is making things worse. In West Germany, which

has Europe's strongest economy, the jobless rate surged in December to 9.2 percent from 8.5 percent, for

sources," Richard Portes, director namic growth. Such stimulus of the Center for Economic Policy would help lower Europe's johless Research, a nonpartisan research insultite in London, accused Euro-pean governments of not doing enough about it.

In the early 1970s, European of-ficials were able to boast that Eu-

Dollar's Fall Is Expected to Aggravate Europe's Nagging Unemployment though, that unemployment is a

major political issue. In France, with presidential elections little more than three months away, the Socialists are attacking the conservative prime minister as a result of the dollar's plunge, which has made U.S. goods more competitive with European produced the same argument two years Jacques Chirac, for not having used the same argument two years ago when it pushed the Socialists out of power,

In West Germany, unemploy ment promises to be a key issue in this spring's regional elections.

President Ronald Reagan has chided Europe for its high unem-ployment. The United States, he noted in a recent speech, has created 14.5 million jobs since 1980,

while West Germany has Inst 500,000 Many economists say Europe's high inbless rate proves that several European nations need to stimulate their economies, as the Reagan ad-Calling the high unemployment ministration has urged, to help fuel their own, and the world's, eco-

Switzerland, the European rate is Mr. Marzin, for instance, has an-Many of the idled workers who look for

jobs lack the skills that are in demand and are reluctant to start over in a new field.

almost double the U.S. rate of 5.7 swered several ads for machinists

One of the Europeans out of work is Jacques Marzin, 42, a machinist who lives in a Paris suburb. Like many other Europeans in his predicament, he has no college de-

For 11 years, this father of two made lightweight metal parts for aircraft. But he was dismissed in May when his employer was squeezed by the weakening dollar.
"I don't know anything other
than metallurgy," Mr. Marzin said,
"and if I can't find something there

I don't know what I'll do."

to run computer-controlled metalworking machines. "But I'm not

qualified for them, and it's very

hard to get into a training pro-

gram," he said. If necessary, he said, he will look for some other line of work. But, he said, "After spending over a decade in nne field. I'm not eager to start back at zero in another."

He may have to, however, beof such low-cost manufacturing countries as South Korea are making life tough for Europe's heavy

ployees well, a practice that helped undermine their competitiveness and, according to many economists, aggravated the unemployment rate. After oil prices shot up in 1973,

many of Europe's powerful unions machinery and automation that would increase productivity while reducing the need for workers.

Suff restrictions on layoffs in several nations also discouraged companies from expanding the payroll out of fear that they would be stuck with an excess work force in a downtum.

As a result of the capital outlays, productivity rose 2 percent a year while employment stagnated. This cause the weaker dollar and the rise helped Europeans who had jobs, giving them steady wage increases, but not those looking for work.

But today, with 19.2 million Europeans unemployed, equal roughly to the combined populations of Denmark, Ireland, Norway and Spritzerland to September 1973 and 1974 and 1975 workers.

Productivity in U.S. industry remained flat in the decade after 1973, but employment kept growing, especially in the low-wage service sector. In contrast to Europe, unemployment has been held down won hefty wage increases intended to protect them from inflation. Industry responded by investing in justed for inflation, slip.

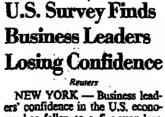
"A lot of Americans will say: 'Our system is better. Our economie growth has been better. Look at all the jobs we created," said John Llewellyn, a senior labor economist at the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Develnpment. "Europeans will say: Look at all our growth in productivity and real wages. We don't want all that growth in low-wage

After the 1979 oil shock, many European countries found them-See JOBS, Page 13

Interest Rates

| Eurocurrency Deposits | | Jan. 25 | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Deltar D-Mark Franc | Sterling Franch Franc | ECU SDR
SM-5% —
5%-6% —
6%-6% N.A.
6%-6% — | |
| 1 year 7%:7% 3%-3% 2 %-2 % Sources: Marsan Guaronty (dollar, DM, SF, (SDR), Raies applicable to laterbank deposits a | Pound, FF); Liards Bank | k (ECU); Reviers
equivalent). | |
| · 1 | Action Maller De | | |

West Germany



my has fallen to a five-year low, according to the Conference Board. The business research group's measure of business confidence registered 47 for the final quarter of 1987, down from 59 in the third

The survey showed sharp declines in confidence about current and future economic conditions, the board said Sunday. The group, which polled more than 1,000 executives for its quarterly survey, said worsening eco-

nomic conditions were reported by

all U.S. nonmanufacturing indus-tries and by 10 of the 15 manufacturing industries polled. "Business leaders' sudden pessi mism breaks a chain of modest optimism that has lasted for well over a year," said Steven Malin, a Conference Board economist. "These executives apparently believe that the stock market crash, persistent trade and budget deficits and other uncertainties could make recession a reality in 1988."

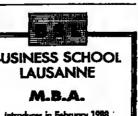


Introduces in February 1988

Leapfrog Reflex Every time leading analysts decide

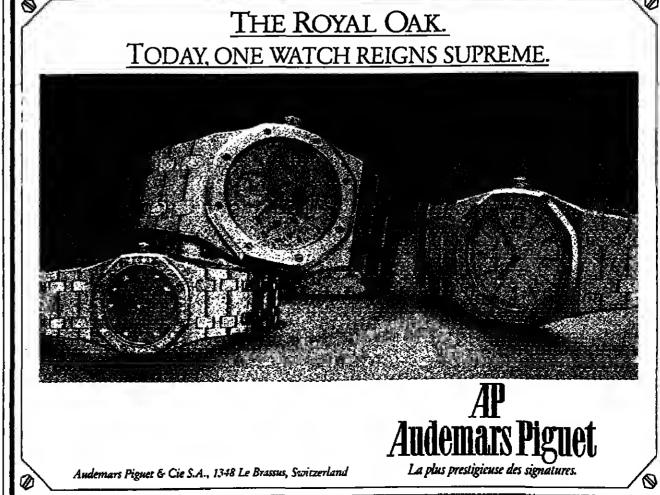
Indigo is not a licensed broken

Telephone 34-52-389688 - Telex 79423.



there will be another crosh or com puter collopse, the circuitry innovators come along with concepts that create new billion-dallar industries. Write, phone or telex for complimentary reports on what Advanced Micro Devices, Hewlett Pockard, LSI Logic, 5%con Graphics and other takeoff prospects are doing with a new concept called RISC.

Top foculty. Toking enrolments now. Tal.: Dean of Administra: 021/2/3833 Or write: P.O. Bax 2290





NYSE Highs-Lows

1988 1987 1230 529.06 31.10 22,40 0.53 0.38 5 gain of \$1,4 credit of \$6

Black & Decker
st Quar. 1988
Revenue 612.30 5
Net Inc. 37.10
Per Share 0.53

Briggs & Stratton

ColFed

1988 125.9 4.02 0,44 1988 241.2 6.11 0,47

1968 287.20 18.38 6.65 1958 843.20 29.70 1.86

Per Shore 1.46 1.40

Corning Gloss Work 1.40

Revenue 597.0 1440.00

Nel Inc. 129 0.44

Yeor 1497

Yeor 1494

Revenue 2.65.0 1.540.

Nel Inc. 207.00 181.00

Per Shore 449 3.76

Crone

1967 244.3 12.62 0.88 1967 359.6 6.6 0.46 1984 149.7 6.14 0.43 1984 307.4 3.0 0.21 1967 319.9 15.3 0.37 1987 597.8 18.8 0.43

Manufacturers Nat'l

Addigntic

Midlantic

Oth Quar. 1997 1994

Net inc. 27.6 24.7

Per Share 897 0.67

Year 1997 1996

Net inc. 161.8 147.53

Per Share 423 192

1997 nets include loan loss provisions of 325 million in quarter and 955 million in year. Resente restated.

Raiston Puring

Rohm & House
Quer. 1947 1944
enue 511.90 494.40
lnc. 34.70 39.80
Shore 0.55 0.43
erue 2200 2.070.
lnc. 1955 0 123
shore 245 201
street include charace of

Santa Fe So. Pacific

| 1982 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 |

Singer

Hi Quor. 1997 1996
Revenue 58AA 4957
Nel Inc. 12A 317
Per Shore 0.99 1.44
Yeur 1990 1996
Revenue 1590 1790 1790
Nel Inc. 26A 22A
Per Shore 1911 125
Nets include charge of 45
million vs gain vi 5823 million in twil years, and charges
of 992 million in 1997
vers Nets also include kor
cradits of 53 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
513 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
513 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
513 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
513 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
513 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
513 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
514 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
515 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
516 million in 1997
quarter and of 53 million vs
516 million in 1997
quarter and 1998
quarter and 1998
Smith Killion Becchman

STITUTE CLOSE CONTROL CONTROL

Per Ohere 450 L9

Ath Quer 1997 1994
Revenue 461,00 36990
Net Inc. 21,20 9,53
Per Share 0,62 0,28

Year 1997 1996
Revenue 1,880 1,650
Net Inc. 75,10 1,2540
Per Ohere 220 1,48

Quarter net includes provision for restructuring of \$19,3
million.

SUGAF French Mor Mor Aug Oct Dec Mor Est, vo soles: 4 COCOA French

1984 131.2 16.8 0.50 1984 254.0 31.3 1.08

Browning-Ferris Ind.

Ist Quar. 1988 1987
Revenue 478,50 374,50
Net Inc. 50,50 32,50
Per Shore 0.34 0.24
Results adjusted for 2-for-1 4th Geor. 1927 1964
Net Inc. 30.4 28.1
Per Shore 1.13 1.38
Year 1937 1964
Net Inc. 166.9 166.7
Per Shore 6.86 4.84
1987 year net includes resurve writeoff of \$16 million. Computer Sciences

U.S. Car Sales Increased

32.7% in Mid-January

The Associated Press

DETROIT — Sales of domestic cars and light trucks in mid-January were up 32.7 percent from a year earlier, U.S. automakers reported Monday.

Companies that build cars and trucks in the United States sold 290,628 units in the nine selling days from Jan. 11 to 20, up from 194,659 in the eight selling days in the comparable period a year earlier. The periods were compared on the basis of average sales per day.

Cars moved at a 8.2 million seasonally adjusted annual rate during the period, compared with a 6.2 million rate in early January.

Ford Motor Co. car sales rose 59.9 percent, increasing its share of the market to 32.7 percent from 26.9 percent in mid-January 1987.

General Motors Corp. sold 19.2 percent more, but its market share market fell to 48.6 percent from 53.7 percent more, but its share fell to 13.2 percent from 53.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from 8 year from 13.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from 8 year from 13.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from 8 year from 13.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from 8 year from 13.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from 8 year from 13.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from 8 year from 13.6 percent.

From 13.6 percent.

Nissan's car sales fell 25 percent from a year earlier. Honda Motor Co. sales rose 42.6 percent; Volkswagen of America's sales rose 16.8 percent; Volkswagen of America's sales rose 16.8 percent, and Toyota Motor Corp.'s, 56.9 percent, and Toyota Motor Corp.'s, 56.9 percent.

1868 1876 1925 1946 1983 2015 2039 81.55 77.40 75.50 75.50 74.85 Currency Options Company Results rear 1967 15
evenue 1,100 944
let inc. 92.00 28
er Share 4.77 1.
Lorrios & Nettleton (3 oct - \$100,000-pts 6,320,ds pt 100 pct |
100-26 67 25 Marr 91-20 79-20 99-2 Spring Poly 12 91-12 91-29 91-29 91-5 90-15 90-15 90-17 88-27 88-12 88-12 88-12 88-12 88-18 88-1

Sales of Existing Homes In U.S. Declined in '87 The Associated Press

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Sales of existing single family homes dropped 3.8 percent in December, the second consecutive monthly setback, and sales for the year declined for the first time in five years, an industry group reported Monday.

The National Association of Realtors said that 3.52 million homes were sold in 1987, down 1.3 percent from 3.57 million homes in 1986. It was the first annual decline since 1982, when sales of existing homes plunged 17.7 percent to 1.99 million units.

Economists said the sales decline had been expected, given the high level of sales in 1986 and a rise in interest rates in 1987.

Spot

Commodities

Jan. 25 Prev. 190 1.18 273.00 0.43 6.785 473.00 187 42544 0.45

1.29 1.275 312.05 0.38 0.42 6.65 473.00 107 4.2364 0.45

Dividends London Paris Commodities **Commodities** 1,500 1,500 1,510 1,540 Prev. 23,819 Mer' May Jul Sep Dec Mar May Feb Mor Apr May Jpo Jiy Aun Sep Oct 1,190 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,200 **DM Futures**

MUNICIPAL BONDS (CBT)
51900x Index-els 8, 32nds pri 100 pci
89-4, 21-12, Mor. 89-27, 89-2
89-10, 70-3, Jun. 87-6, 87-10
89-52, 81-2, Sep. 85-14, 88-28
Best, Solas, Prev. Soles, 5.656
Prev. Doy Open Int., 11,707, uni 137

92.43 92.43 92.18 91.91 91.48 91.20 91.14 91.01 90.91 92.69 92.46 92.26 91.93 91.69 91.40 91.30 91.15 91.02 90.91

London Metals Options

> > Prev.
> > Yield Yield
> > 5.98 5.57
> > 6.49 6.48
> > 6.79 6.77
> > Prav.
> > Yield Yield
> > 8.62 8.66

Calle: Frt. vol.: 2/07; open int.: 6/87 Parts: Frt. vol.: 4/87; open int.: 11/03 Source: CALE

U.S. Treasuries

5.80 6.19 6.35

0.07 0.08 0.16 0.28 0.44 0.84 1.30

1.17 0.69 0.42 0.07

1.39 0.75 0.30 0.15

0.39 0.58 1.22

0.18 0.74 r 0.38 0.74 r 1.56 r 1.56 r 1.74 r

ric ton 1135.00 1149.00 1135.00 1137.80 1065.00 1066.00 1062.00 1063.00 IODES (Nigh Grude) Spot matric ton 1428.00 (Nigh Grade)
Spot matric ton 1428.00 1755.00 1408.00 (Forward 1755.00 1275.00 1280.00 (Shandard)
Sharitan per metric ten 1256.00 (Shandard)

c'tes 477.80 S01.60 500.00 501.00 501.00 502.00 503.50 504.00 SHERIDAN MORLEY

S&P 100 Index Options

Cutts; total volume 56,992; total open (vd. 271,974) Puts; total volume 47,856; total open (ed. 236,78) S&P 160 Leden; High 227,00 low 200,78 close 207,00 +1,23

Moroccan Firm Buys

6% of French Trader Agence France-Presse
PARIS — Morocco's largest pri-

Malaysia's Dunlop **Entering Aviation**

Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia

— Dunlop Malaysian Industries
Bhd said Monday it had signed an
agreement with B.F. Goodrich Co.
of the United States to manufacture aviation tires and service the aerospace industry in the Asia-Pa-

aerospace industry in the Asia-Pacific region.

Each company owns 50 percent of the joint venture, Big Sime Aerospace Son. Bhd., which will begin operating with capital of 10 million ringgit (\$3.9 million) in March.

Dunlop, a tire and rubber product maker, is a subsidiary of Sime Darby Bhd., Malaysia's biggest commodity group, which owns and manages rubber, palm oil and cocca plantations. The vice president of Goodrich's aerospace and defense division, Jack DeCrane, noted that Southeast Asia was "the fastest growing region in the aerospace industry."

vate company, Omnium Nord Africain, has bought a 6 percent stake
in the French trading house Societé
Commerciale de l'Ouest-Africain
through purchases in the stock
market, Paribas, SCOA's largest
shareholder, said Monday.

ONA is a holding company with Certain offerings of securities, financial services or innerests in seal estate published in this newspaper are not authorized in critain jurisdictions in which the International Herald Tribune is distributed, including the United States of America, and do not constitute offerings of securities, services or interests in these jurisdictions. The International Herald Tribune assumed no responsibility whatsoever for any advertigations. ONA is a holding company with interests in foods, transport, textiles, banking, insurance, communications and tourism.

important from the second

The second of the second

And process of the control of the co the material from the first terminal and the Secure to a company of the company of Course to Broad Secure to Se A transport of the state of ರದ್ದು ಬಿಡಿದಿಗಳ ಇತ್ತಾ Maria Maria The same of Skilon in process of

Part of Part

- -

And the second of the second o Section of the sectio

And the second s

Most to come and a long to the second and a lo

Export Limit

Seen as Intact

TOKYO - Japan is expect-

ed to announce this week that it

will retain its voluntary limit on

car exports to the United States

at 2.3 million units, industry

The current restrictions ex-

pire on March 31, but U.S. ana-

lysts are convinced that Japan has little political choice but to

"With sentiment in Con-

gress" and among "U.S. manu-facturers and labor unions, a

decision to abolish the restric-tions would be poliocally ex-plosive," said Stepben Marvin

of Merrill Lynch Japan Inc. But

a cut in the quota seems unlike-

ly because of opposition from Japanese automakers.

America subcompact and Reli-

those on about half of General

Motors Corp.'s 1988 model fleet,

are achieved by increasing the

in new cars without increasing

if vehicle sales appear to be fall-

amount of standard equipm

their retail costs.

Other price reductions, like

ant-Aries compact cars.

maintain the limit in 1988-89.

sts are convinced that Japan

analysts said Monday.

By Warren Brown

Washington Post Service

strong yen is likely to boost the

prices of Japanese vehicles by at

least 5 percent this year, industry

analysts say, and increases of 8

American buyers could pay up to \$800 more for 1988 model

Japanese cars than they paid for similar 1987 models. The dollar's

decline against the yen ohliges

Japanese automakers to charge

more dollars per car to earn the

same amount of profits in their

Since August 1985, the dollar's

decline has helped push up prices

of Japanese imports by 26 per-cent, an average of \$3,200 per

car, according to estimates by J.D. Power & Associates, an auto

marketing research firm in West-

cars rose 18 percent, an average

Comparable prices of U.S.

"The big question" in 1988 is

bow American manufacturers

will respond to the price in-

creases on Japanese cars, said

John Hammond, an analyst with

Power & Associates. The Japa-nese price increases offer U.S.

car companies a chance to un-

dersell foreign competitors and

regain some of the market share

Early indications are that U.S.

automakers are cutting some prices and raising others, with

the cuts applying to slower-sell-

ing cars and the increases to pop-

ular models. Some of the cuts are

direct rollbacks, such as those on

Chrysler Corp.'s Omni-Horizon

lost in recent years, he said.

lake Village, California.

of \$2,200 per car.

own currency.

to 10 percent are possible.

WASHINGTON - The

Britoil Says New BP Bid Is Too Low

By Warren Getler mernational Herald Tribune LONDON - Britoil PLC rejected Monday the revised takeover bid of 500 pence (\$8.90) per share from British Petroleum Co., asserting that BP "has consistently failed

to recognize Briloil's true worth."
Britoil has said that the true value of its assets, determined by an independent audit the company authorized following BP's initial bid, is 699 pence per share, or just over £3.5 billion (\$6.26 billion). industry analysis said, however, that BP is likely to succeed with its

sweetened bid in acquiring the 70.2 percent of the North Sea oil producer it does not already own. They said it was unlikely that a "white knight" would emerge to rescue Britoil. British Gas PLC, a heavily rumored candidate for that role, declined comment.

at approximately £2.5 billion. BP, at a minimum of 550 pence for the world's third-largest oil company, also said Friday it had reached agreement with Atlantic Richfield 24 percent stake in Britoil at 500 and that among these few, if any, pence per share, or £606.2 million.

Britoil's shares closed Monday at at 479 pence on the London Stock Exchange, up 20 pence from Fri- the ownership of Britoil. day's close. If BP does acquire Arco's stake

in Britoil, it will have an effective controlling interest of 54 percent. Arco has indicated, however, that it is willing to talk to all interested parties in the two weeks it has beore committing its stake to BP.

"Britoil's got quite a problem finding a white knight," said Peter Nicol, an oil industry analyst with Chase Manhattan Securities in London. "Any prospective white knight will be scared that BP will On Friday, BP raised its offer to not just get up and go away. The 500 pence from 450, valuing Britoil new bidder would have to come in

Yen Drives Up Japanese Car Prices

Market sources believe that only a few energy companies have the Co. to acquire the U.S. company's resources to top BP's new offer. would be willing to make the investment without a clarification of the British government's stand on

Arco's stake."

Control of Britoil rests with the government, through the treasury's

As with all state-owned companies, a golden share gives the government a majority vote, irrespec-tive of share ownership. It was designed to guarantee the independence of the former state-owned companies that have been sold to the private sector under Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's de-

naconalization program. The government has said it in tends to retain control of Britoil's

Bank of N.Y. **Again Cuts**

NEW YORK -- Bank of New York Co. reduced Monday for a second time the terms of its hostile takeover bid for Irving Bank Corp., cutting the value of the cash-andstock offer to \$1.08 billion from the

previous \$1.25 billion. The bank bolding company, the 26th-largest in the United States, said the revision reflected several factors, including Irving's adding another \$225 million to its loanloss reserves in the fourth quarter,

Bank of New York now is offering 1.575 shares of its common stock and \$15 in cash for each of Irving's 18.1 million outstanding shares. That is equivalent to about \$60 a share, or \$1.08 billion, based on Fri-Foreign orders for U.S. machine day's closing stock prices. The previ-

The price of Irving's shares fell the dollar's weakness. Domestic or- \$1.75 in trading Monday on the ders fell 2.7 percent, to \$1.83 bil- New York Stock Exchange, closing Bank of New York gained 25

cents to close at \$28.875. Bank of New York said that in addition to the higher loan-loss revision, il again lowered its bid because

.9 percent decline from 1986. Io November, Bank of New Io the metal-forming segment of York lowered by about \$200 milthe industry, including large press- lion its original \$1.47 billion offer.

economic conditions.

share, or \$4.6 billion. Kodak said it would disclose de-

finance the takeover. Analysts estimate that Kodak's debt will leap from a substantial

densome level of 55 percent. It will take up to four years for Kodak's stock fell \$4,625 a sbare the extra income that Sterling will generate to outweigh the costs of

the takeover to Kodak.

But analysis said that the Sterling bid should not be viewed as a surprise, Kodak had been saying tails of its plan to finance the bid at for a year that it wanted to acquire pharmaceuticals company.

Pharmaceuticals division,

ling was by no means a dream part-

"They offer a worldwide distributioo network for prescriptioo drugs, but oo record of doing very well at it," said Samuel D. Isaly of Sterling's stock, which was among the most active, soared \$9 to Kodak into the pharmaceuticals has licensed most of its important mainstream after four years of dip- ethical drugs from other firms and Sterling's agreement with Kodak thwarted a hostile takeover of Sterling by F. Hoffmann-La Roche & companies.

Sterling's agreement with Kodak ping into investments in drug retained a hostile takeover of Sterling by F. Hoffmann-La Roche & companies.

does oot have a major drug of its own to which it has worldwide rights."

(Reuters, NYT)

STOCK: Corporate Buybacks Fade

relatively healthy business conditions in the mid-1980s had increased the cash flow of others.

and no one was spending money to buy plant and equipment because of the uncertain economic outlook," said Laszlo M. Birinyi Jr., a market analyst at Salomon Broth-

omy, grow.

A buyback program is a deci-

skeptics as being too optimistic. Auto industry analysts and of-

Although Japanese and European automakers traditionally have beld back from such incentive campaigns, they are beginning to view them more favor-

■ Mazda, Nissan Prices Up Mazda Motor Corp. said Monday it had raised its retail car prices to 31 U.S. states and would raise prices in 18 others, effective Feb. 1. Reuters reported. The increases will average 2.6 percent, the Japanese automaker

auto price war in 1988, especially

Nissan Motor Co. also said it

There is a possibility of an increased the prices of most its cars and trucks in the United States by an average of 1.9 per-

lion cars and trucks is considered The Department of Commerce is bucking the industry consensus by predicting U.S. sales of 15.6 million cars and trucks this year. But most of the department's figures and estimates were calculated before the Oct. 19 stock market collapse and therefore are viewed by

ficials universally predict a conunuation of rebates, low interest loans and other sales incentives.

dustry officials are predicting a

sales decline, perhaps by 500,000

cars and trucks. Others believe

that the market will be flat, even

though "flat" in this case would

be good for the industry: Annual U.S. sales of more than 15 mil-

ing significantly below the 1987 level of 15.2 million cars and trucks sold. That total was 7 percent. or \$224 a vehicle, effective cent below the record 16.3 million vehicles sold in the United Monday, because of the yen's

(Continued from first finance page) in November 1984, be said. The

"Corporations were cash-rich,

That is why stock buybacks have been attacked: critics argue that tostead of repurchasing their shares, corporations should be investing their money in the plants, property and equipment that can help their companies, and the econ-

sion about capital structure, and you probably ought 10 be doing other things, such as investing in plant and equipment or research," said Mr. Glauber of the White House commission, who is also a professor at Harvard Business

Mr. Cohen of Drexel agreed. Do stock buybacks "really affect the long-term growth of the economy, let alone of the individual compa-nies?" he wondered. "That's where we don't view buybacks as an abso-

The execuoves of several large corporations dismissed such criocism, saying that they can finance buybacks without scrimping on capital outlays. And they say there were many good reasons to an-

"The buyback doesn't impinge on our capital spending," said Bruce Thomas, chief financial officer of USX Corp., which announced a 20 million-share buyback on Oct. 20 and has since bought 5 million shares.

Even after spending about \$140 million on those purchases, USX bas more than \$1 billion in excess cash. "We had been on the verge of doing a stock buyback for about three months," Mr. Thomas said. "Black Monday made it easier." Ford Motor Co, believes that its

stock buybacks are "a good invest-ment for shareholders," said Stan-Specifically, such action ley A. Seneker, an executive vice president

Before the market collapse, Ford had been purchasing an average of million-share buyback plan begun to the sale of securioes.

week of the market collapse. Ford stepped up its daily purchases to about 460,000 shares, Mr. Seneker said, but has since scaled them back - even though it announced a \$2.5 billion repurchase plan in December that would result in the buyback of about 10 percent of its

Executives of several fast-growing smaller companies, unlike their counterparts in big corporations, indicated in interviews that they could oot finance both expansion and buyback plans, and that expansion would come first.

TIE Communications, based in Shelton Connecticut, has not made a single purchase since it announced plans to buy back 10 million of its shares on Oct. 20. "We had better uses for our available cash," said Polly Parke, a spokeswoman for the company, which recently bought a division of Hon-eywell Inc. "It doesn't mean that at some point we won't be" repur-chasing stock, she added. "But that has to be considered against our

other strategic goals." Fur Vault loc. of New York has bought only about 770,000 of the three million shares it said it would buy. Sales of fur coars dropped along with the stock market, and "we decided to conserve cash." a spokesman said.

300

Was

) in

om

1 of

ont lian

tion per-oor-

ness be-

ancy

d by

. Rob-ardian

espite picated ing his issions

gy on a

institu-t going e chici

are the

sciaries

y often

ud Ste-

■ SEC Studies Buybacks

As part of its broad investigation of the October stock market col-lapse, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is studying the extent to which companies may have announced stock huyback plans without actually intending to buy the stock. If a company had no intent to

actually purchase its securities, such an announcement "would be a false statement," said Larry E. Bergmann, assistant director of market regulation for the SEC. Making such a statement, to cre-

ate an aura of stock strength in a plunging market, would be illegal even if it were intended to calm a Specifically, such action would

violate a key and-manipulation. anti-fraud regulation, Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which prohibits making false 100,000 shares a day under a 90- or misleading statements relating

> **Chemical Bank Home Loans**

The Best UK Mortgages for Expatriates * interest only * no capital repayment * immediate funds available Phone our mortgage consultants on 01-380 5019 5214

U.S. Machine Tool Orders Surged 76.7% in December

New York Times Service NEW YORK - Orders for U.S. machine tools surged 76.7 percent in December from the previous month, to \$242.5 million, according to a report issued Monday by the industry's trade association.

A7.85 62.97 62.5

Stock Indexes

EX (CME)

(KCBT)

IOOEX (NTFE)

Commodity Indexes

of Existing Ho

S. Declined in ?

The Associated Press

the year declined for the fire

an industry group reporte

ational Association of log

million homes were solding

nt from 3.57 million house!

usung homes plunged 1775

mists said the sales doctor! given the high lend d ste

in interest rates in 1981.

Spot

Commodia

on units.

The monthly figure represented a 77.6 percent increase from December 1986. Despite the striking climb, orders for 1987 were slightly lower than in the previous year. Orders for 1987 totaled \$2.11 biltion, a drop of three-tenths of 1 percent from the 1986 figure of

Hartz Group Bids To Buy N.Y. Post

NEW YORK - Hartz Group Inc., which owns The Village Voice, a New York City weekly, is inter-ested in buying the New York Post newspaper from News America Corp., according to the group chairman, Leonard N. Stern. He said Sunday that Hartz has.

the financing to buy the Post by March 6, a deadline set by the Federal Communications Commission. News America, a unit of the publisher Ropert Murdoch's News Corp Ltd., owns the Post and a industry. For the year, orders New York television station, wnyw-rv Either the Post or the 5.9 percent decline from 1986. station must be sold to comply with

a law barring cross-ownership.

Mr. Murdoch bought the Post
for \$30 million in 1976. He is believed to be asking \$45 million, although the newspaper has been losing \$1 million a month.

\$2.12 billion, the National Ma-

\$2.12 billion, the National Machine Tool Builders' Association said in its monthly report. said in its monthly report.

Industry analysis said that the December figures indicated a healthy increase in capital spending but that they also appeared high in comparison with November, which was a depressed month for new orders.

"This has been a year of wide fluctuations in orders, rising sharply one month only to fall just as sharply the next," said James A. Gray, the association's president.

Machine tools are power-driven devices that cut or shape metal parts, from automobile gears and racuum cleaner motors to tractor parts. Economists consider machine tool sales to be a major indicator of capital spending by manu-

tools for the year climbed 18.9 per-cent, to \$287.6 million, reflecting The price of Irving's share.

Orders for metal-cutting tools, including lathes and boring mills, jumped 96.9 percent, to \$175.4 million, from the November level. Metal-cutting machines usually account for about two-thirds of the it felt some of Irving's property and industry. For the year, orders for fixed-income loans were worth such tools totaled \$1.45 billion, a much less than originally estimated.

es for making street metal, orders made two months earlier. It cited increased 39.2 percent in December, 10 \$67.1 million, from Novem- which sharply reduced the price of ber. For the year, orders lotaled all banks' stocks, and a change in \$667.3 million.

Kodak Shares Fall on Sterling Merger Pact Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK - Eastman Kodak Co. stock plunged Monday as investors concluded that the company is paying ton much to acquire a later date. Sterling Drug Inc., traders said.

Kodak, the world's biggest maker of photographic products, said Friday that it bad agreed to acquire Sterling for \$89.50 a share, or \$5.1 billion. The announcement came after the market closed. They paid too much to gain

entrance into the pharmaceutical business," a Wall Street trader said. to close at \$44.50 oo the New York Stock Exchange.

close at \$87.75.

Co. of Switzerland, valued at S81 a

Analysts had said that Kodak, would have to borrow heavily to

but respectable 35 percent of total capitalization to a potentially bur-

"The company needed an acquibased in Rochester, New York, sition to give us a worldwide infrastructure to register and market drugs," said Charles Smith, spokesman for the two-year-old Eastman

> However, analysts said that Sterner for Kodak.

PAN AM: Management Ouster Reflects Growing Power of Airline Unions

(Continued from first linance page) tive as well as a board member, quickly laid out new directions for

the airline, which in the next two months will be struggling to generate enough cash and financing to get through the slow winter season.

Although the board had been losing confidence in the two execu-INGTON — Sales of criminal mes dropped 3.8 percuta like vide consecutive monthly sales tives and probably would have onsted them eventually, one director, who did not want to be identi-

fied, said it was union pressure that brought about last week's shakeup. Other unions had already left their mark on the airline industry. Almost two years ago, the un-willingness of Charles E. Bryan, irst annual decline suc 18 head of the machinists' union at Eastern Airlines, to grant the concessions demanded by manage-ment played a major role in enabling Frank Lorenzo, chairman of Texas Air Corp., to gain control of .

> And three years ago, two of Trans World Airlines' unions, rep-resenting the pilots and the machinisis, agreed to make concessions to the investor Carl C. Icahn, enabling him to persuade the TWA board to accept his bid to buy the sirline rather than Mr. Lorenzo's. The fate of Mr. Acker and Mr.

Shugroe was decided on Jan. 4

when it became clear that repeated attempts to find a buyer for Pan American had failed. Earlier that day, the Master Executive Council of the Pan Am pilots' union met with representatives of Jay A. Pritzker, chairman of Braniff Airways, who had failed a month before to obtain enough union con-cessions to enable him to make an offer for Pan Am. In that meeting it became clear that further efforts by Mr. Prizzker would be fuile because the board probably would oppose them and Mr. Pritzker would again

a year in concessions. Michael Connery, a lawyer from the firm of Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, who had been representing a coalition of four Pan Am unions, recalled that there seemed to be little hope left that the coalition, which had hired investment bankers to help attract buyers, could find a purchaser for the airline.

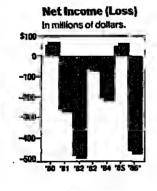
be unable to get all five unions to-gether to provide about \$200 million

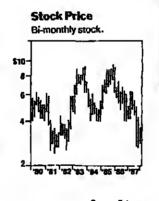
He said he later bumped into Robert Siegal, a lawyer who worked for Mr. Coleman. As they walked over to the Citicorp building for a meeting between the pilots' executive council and Mr. Coleman, Mr. Connery suggested that all five unions get together and agree on concessions, and that in return the board bring in new man-

At the meeting that evening at Mr. Coleman's law firm of O'Melveny & Myers, the pilots' leaders urged Mr. Coleman to find a replacement for Mr. Acker. Mr. Coleman, who had been given a board mandate to come up with a package of concessions totaling

A Look at the Acker Era







\$180 million a year from all five unions, suggested that he wanted to give Mr. Acker 60 more days, after which his performance would be evaluated, Mr. Connery said.

Mr. Connery and other union and company officials recalled

The pilots' leaders said they thought Pan Am was in such bad shape that 60 days was too long to wait. Mr. Coleman called for a recess and met with Mr. Siegal, who summarized Mr. Connery's proposal. Mr. Coleman asked to meet with the two top pilot leaders and Mr. Connery. Mr. Coleman asked if Mr. Connery could get all five unions to agree to concessions. Mr. Connery

recalled that he said he could. Mr. Coleman said he would need the unions' commitment in writing, then said he had to talk to another board member, Mr. Connery recalled. A source close to the company said Mr. Coleman called Mr. Wriston, who gave him the go-

rolls out its MD-11 in 1990.

into service in mid-1992.

Boeing Taking Wraps Off

New, Longer-Range 747

pete against the A-320 made by Europe's Airbus Industrie.

With an 8,000-mile (12,800-kilometer) range capability, the new

747 will make nonstop service possible between London and Tokyo,

New York and Seoul, Singapore and London, and Los Angeles and

"This has become a very popular aircraft," said Paul Nisbet, an aerospace analyst at Prudential-Bache Securities. He expects the 747-

400 to face virtually no challenge until McDonnell Douglas Corp.

Boeing has a share of between 50 and 55 percent of the commercial

aircraft market. A spokesman said the company had orders for 117 of

the 747-400 aircraft and 88 orders for the 737-400.

Mr. Nisbet said the 737-400, which carries 160 passengers, would

make it possible for Boeing to further defer the development of the 717. The 717, powered by a prop-fan engine, had been scheduled to go

Source: Company reports

and company officials recalled that, at this point, Mr. Coleman was still considering leaving Mr. Acker with some post in the com-pary, because he and other board members valued his financial skills. The officials said this changed the next day when the directors met

and Mr. Acker and Mr. Shugrue informed them that the losses for

the fourth quarter would be much deeper than anticipated. Until October, these officials said, Mr. Acker had tried to minimize Pan Am's problems and had left the impression that it still might break even for the year, although investment bankers hired by the union coalition had warned

as early as July that the company could lose about \$100 million. Now the board heard that the year's losses would be about \$150 million for the airline and about \$130 million for the whole company.

> sion, without Mr. Acker and Mr. Shugrue, and approved the deal Mr. Coleman had worked out with Mr. Connery and the pilots. By then Mr. Connery had approval from the pilots, the flight engineers, the flight attendants and the International Brotherhood of

The board met in executive ses-

Teamsters to back the agreement. But only three of those unions have reached agreements with Pan Am that provide the concessions sought by the board. Talks with the Teamsters have broken down, and the two sides are in a cooling-off period required by federal law. Af-ter that, the Teamsters are free to

Republic Clearing Corporation

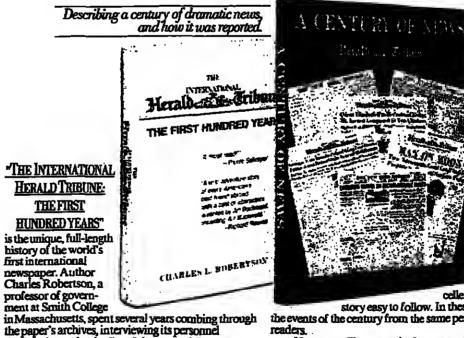


\$25 RUND Call us at: 212-221-7138 Telex: 277065

152 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 1001

Republic National Bank of New York

TWO LIVELY CENTENNIAL BOOKS TRACE THE TERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.



"A CENTURY OF NEWS"

reprints the liveliest, most important, most interesting pages from the Herald Tribune's archives. The book's large size (36.3 cm X 26 cm) allows for ex-

cellent reproduction and makes each story easy to follow. In these pages, you will be able to witness the events of the century from the same perspective as did the original

Here you will meet again the personalities of the age, from Jack the Ripper and Queen Victoria to Buffalo Bill, Winston Churchill and Marilyn Monroe. And you will see again how the great dramas of the day were presented: the sinking of the Titanic, Lindbergh's flight, man's first steps on the moon, the Begin-Sadat summits.

moon, the Begin-Sadat summits.

Preceded by Art Buchwald's riotous introduction, these reproduced texts are not limited to front pages, but include detailed coverage of major events, interviews and features. The material is organized by decades, with introductory essays by Bruce Singer, who also compiled the book, setting the stage for each section (and explaining briefly how the Herald Tribune evolved during the period). In addition, a display of advertisements from the era provides a nostalgic and often amusing ending for each character.

"A Century of News" is a book readers will browse in again and again, each time discovering something new and rewarding.

Hardcover, 192 pages. 188 pages of reproductions and illustrations. Published with Thames & Hudson (London) and Harry N. Abrams (N. Y.).

acute sense of history and a flair for telling detail. Com-SEATTLE — When Boeing Co. rolls out new versions of its 747 and 737 airliners Tuesday, most eyes will be on the 747, which is likely plete with photos, this is a book you will be proud to own and fascinated to read. to help the company maintain its position as the world's leading Hardcover, 472 pages, 23 black-and-white photos. Published by Columbia University Press (N.Y.). maker of commercial jets well into the next century. **FUTURES** The 747-400, a more fuel-efficient, longer-range version of the existing plane, will continue the 747's domination of the long-hand market, analysts said. The short to medium-range 737-400 will com-

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

(both active and retired) and then assembling a vast

range of materials into a history that reads like biography—the life story of a venerable but still rapidly changing institution.

The paper's full story is presented here: its colorful

roots in Paris of the Belle Epoque, its defiant refusal to leave Paris during World War I, its place in the lives of

the "Lost Generation" of Americans drawn to Paris in the 1920's, its dramatic closure and exhilarating revival

Robertson's compelling narrative is written with an

in the 1940's, its transformation into a global

newspaper in more recent years.

Please charge to my Access Visa Amex credit card: Eurocard Diners MasterCard Card No.

Heralder Eribune. International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

> copies of A CENTURY OF NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, at U.S. \$45 each, plus postage: \$5 each in Europe; \$14 each all other countries.
>
> copies of INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE: THE
> FIRST HUNDRED YEARS, at U.S. \$35 each, plus postage: \$5 each in Europe: \$10 each all other countries.

City/Code/Country

agement.

Sales of the late of the late

Park Halasin

Malaysia's Do Entering Art

KUALA LUMPILE

Dunlop Malayands

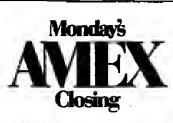
Bhd said Monday rest
agreement with B.F. (see
in the United State als
of the United State als
agreement with a see als
agreement with a se aerospice industrial aerospice industrial entre region.

Each company on the space Sdr. Bhd. with space Sdr. Bhd. with space Sdr. Bhd. with application of the point space in the point space in the point space in the space in t

ou planing for ferre it save less set

30 ., call st. 690 TOWN OF FROM

tHT 2/88



Non-S Bond DM 3 97
Slobol Equity S 12.77
Slobol Equity S 12.77
Slobol Bond Equity S 12.77
Global Bond & Equity S 12.47
Frac Mes/Min, Secs S 7.76
SE C BNTRALE DES BANQUES POPFrance-Securilles FF 503.27
Fructils-Obl. Euro ECU 99.75
Fructils-Obl. Euro ECU 99.75
Fructils-Obl. Euro ECU 108.39
Fructils-Act. Euro ECU 108.39
Fructils-Tresquer FF 5067.49

FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 25th Jan. 1988 The property into CC is reserved.

The property int

AS - Australian Dollars: B.F. - Belgium Francs: Cs - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Mark; ECU - European Currency Unit; PF - French Francs: Ft - Dutch Florin; Lif - Italian Life; Ex-Deutsche Mark; ECU - European Currency Unit; PF - French Francs: Grant Communicated: 3 - Special Communicated: 3 - Specia

AVIEX Highs-Lows

Floating-Rate Notes

Citi Fashirol Auyf7
Citisars 5-H. Mar76
Comment of Second Citisars
Comment Australia
Comp Fin Cic 171/Mith)
Cr Du Nord 17
Comment Marthrolia Citisars
Cit Aleska Finance Julia Juliana Alberto 12 American Express 17 Anna 19 Bed 18 Bed 19 Bed

Pounds Sterling

Deutsche Marks

olar Rises I

WALLS SELLEN STATES

IOBS: European Prospects Are Grim

selves with growing budget deficits sweden as a model. Sweden guar-

amid galloping inflatinn. Their re-sponse was to curb government program within a year of becoming

the ailment, but had a painful side many are soon hired. This has effect: sharply higher unemploy helped keep Sweden's inbless rate

from 5.9 percent in 1979 to 11 per-cent in 1985 and has hovered there well enough in preparing people for

tion, the European countries have Center for the Study of Interna-

reduced overall demand for goods tional Economic Prospects, based

"When you take 4 percent of the Both programs have had modest

unemployed for more than a year. pledged to stabilize their currency

"Employers fear that the long- as well as the United States, are

Through their fiscal consolida- Brender, senior economist at the

Dollar Rises on Hopes About Reagan's Speech

Bank of France Cuts Rates;

Pöhl Sees Dollar Stabilizing

7.25 percent from 7.5 percent and its seven-day repurchase rate to 7.75 percent from 8 percent when it allocates liquidity for injection into the

ment should take steps to boost the money markets' confidence in the

In Madrid, the Bank of Spain announced a one-point cut in its lending rate to financial institutions, from 13.5 to 12.5 percent. Spain's central bank loaned 303.21 billion pesetas (\$2.68 billion) to banks on Monday. The Bank of France's rates had been unchanged since Jan. 5, when

each was cut by a quarter of point. Monday's cut was the fourth quarter-

point reduction in the two rates since the Bank of France orchestrated a

three-quarter point increase in key rates on Nov. 5 in conjunction with an essing of monetary policy by West Germany's central bank.
The ents on Nov. 24 and Dec. 3 were coordinated with the Bundesbank

and other European central banks, and the Jan. 5 reduction was called an

extension of those cuts. Money market sources said the French bank did

not appear to have acted Monday in concert with the Bundesbank, although it would have informed the Bundesbank of its intention.

Mr. Pohl said in Bonn that France would not be able to win the money

He was referring to Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's recent criticism of

the Bundesbank for not intervening to support the franc.
On a related subject, the Bundesbank president said he believed there

was a good chance that the dollar would stabilize at current levels, partly

because it already has been almost halved in value against the mark and

partly because the U.S. economy has become more competitive,

market's trust for the franc if it publicly chastised the Bundesbank for not

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches day's close, and at 1.6815 Deutsche NEW YORK - The dollar marks, up from 1.6680. engthened against major currencies Monday, bolstered by rumers Swiss francs from 1.3505 and to In London, it closed a bit firmer that President Royald Reagan's 5.6685 French francs from 5.6265. at 1.6770 DM, up from 1.6750 DM

#People in the market are predieting Reagan will say something governor of the Bank of Japan, positive for the dollar, such as ReSatoshi Sumita, also helped the 1.3625 Swiss francs from 1.3585 cent central bank interventions dollar. have worked out well," or some other such thing," said Peter Hanson, would continue to intervene, when-

He said the rumors provided interventions by central banks bave raders with a "good excuse" to buy underpinned the dollar.

In New York, the dollar ended at against most major currencies in a 127.95 year, up from 127.20 at Friquet trading session.

The dollar also rose to 1.3645 State of the Union address would. And it was stronger against the contain remarks supportive of the British pound, which closed at slipped slightly against the yen, 51.7685, against \$1.7880 on Friday.

People in the market are pre
Earlier in Thyo, remarks by the close of 127.85.

The dollar also rose in London to

Mr. Sumita said central banks a foreign exchange trader at Bear, ever necessary to stabilize foreign one U.S. cent against the dollar, to Steams & Co. exchange markets. In recent weeks, \$1.7725 from \$1.7825 at Friday's

The dollar also rose in Europe

On its trade-weighted index, the pnund elosed markedly lnwer. weighed down by expectations of a deterioration in Britain's trade data for December, which are to be issued Thursday. The pound fell 3 points to 74.4 from its previous close of 74.7.

and to 5.6555 French francs from

The British pound retreated by

London Dollar Rates

Mgh, 1,775 1,775 1,375 1,365 3,465 3,465

1.2750 1.77025 127.25 1.2515 5.4405

Beyond the State of the Union address, dealers will examine this week's U.S. economic data for some indication about the dollar's PARIS—The Bank of France said Monday it was lowering two main money market intervention rates by a quarter of a point because of the franc's good performance on foreign exchange markets and a decline in the nation's inflation rate to 3.1 percent in 1987.

The French central bank said its key intervention rate would be cut to

Preliminary data on the gross national product in the fourth quarter vill be issued Wednesday.

The GNP data could leave the market even more confused, a dealer at a British bank said. "It may mean a high import bill,

money market Tuesday through a securities repurchase tender.
In Bonn, the Bundesbank president, Karl Otto Pohl, said there was a good chance that the dollar was stabilizing, and that the French governbut it may also mean lower rates," nomics at the said, referring to U.S. interest rates. "Inventories will be the key "When you figure to watch."

Strong fnurth-quarter invenyou're likely to create an extra 4 percent unemployment," he said. that it will be hard to reduce Eu-"The U.S. avoided that self-inflict-ed wound because it expanded on less West Germany stimulates its tories, the dealer added, would point to a slowdown in U.S. growth in the first quarter of this year, and therefore to lower imports. Economists are looking for GNP

growth of 3.5 percent at an annua- sion in the oumber of Europeans which eight member nations have ized rate, although some forecasts range up to 4 percent and above, lo The long-term jobless now reprethe third quarter, GNP grew at an annual rate of 4.3 percept.

sent more than 40 percent of the unemployed in France, Belgium Durable goods orders are to be and the Netherlands — all nations ropean nations to pursue restrictive

ported Tuesday, but there was with inbless rates of more than 10 little market anticipation about the percent. figure Monday. Expectations are for a 0.5 percent rise for December, term unemployed have lost the dispressing Germany to grow faster. In earlier European trading, the cipline of working," said Wolfgang dullar was fixed at 1,6745 DM in Franz, an economics professor at Frankfurt, up from 1,6700 on Fri- the University of Stuttgart. day, and at 5 6450 French francs in Paris, up from 5.6300.

aris, up from 5.6300.

also depresses the overall demand bigger trade deficits often result.

The dollar closed at 1.3595 Swiss for goods and services and thus "All European countries should He said there were signs, too, that the U.S. administration believes that francs in Zurich, up from 1.3565.

A further fall in the dollar is not in the interests of the United States.

In a dollar closed at 1.3595 Swiss 107 goods and services and thus "All European countries should discourages businesses from excome together to embrace more expanding capacity and creating iobs.



Gustavo Petricioli

spending. This treatment relieved

effect: sharply higher unemploy-

Eurnpe's jnbless rate soared

and services by something like 4 in Paris.
percent," said Richard Layard, di-

demand out of your economy, success.

rector of the Center for Labor Eco-

nomics at the London School of

All this helped cause an explo-

High long-term unemployment

the budget side."

As Fears Grow, Mexico Economy Is 'Dollarized' prices have only created the expec-

By Larry Rohter
New York Times Service MEXICO CITY - People here

have long been fond of saying that "no one in Mexico has ever lost money betting on the dollar." But the latest downturn in this country's six-year economic crisis has given a new cogency to that adage.

Since Nov. 18, two devaluations have depressed the value of the peso by 20 percent against the dollar. An inflation rate that zoomed in 1987 to 159 percent, the highest in Mexican history, and a new austerity plan that indexes wages and

To counter long-term unemploy-

unemployed. With their new skills.

"In a lot of European nations,

France has an apprenticeship

program for younger people, and Britain has a counseling program

for the lang-term unemplayed

economy. The nation dominates

the European Monetary System, in

West Germany's emphasis on

low inflation has forced other Eu-

policies for inflation and economic

growth, Many European nations,

"It is not possible for one Euro-

ssness by increasing demand,

Div. Yhl. 186s High Low 4 P.M. Chine

pean nation alone to reduce its jnb-

said Professor Franz, noting that

at about 2 percent.

tation of further difficulties. With that loss of confidence has

come a phenomenon that officials are calling the "dollarization" of the Mexican economy. In the face advertising the prices of some tic. That policy is expected to last of the peso's weakness, many people are not only converting their savings into dollars, as in past crises, but also turning to the dollar as a guide to real costs and prices.

A young woman planning the renovation of her apartment, for instance, was surprised recently to be told that the plumber wanted to be paid in dollars, not pesos. Otherwise, he said, he could not guarantee the price quoted in his estimate. But the problem is not restricted to small merchants and service peo-

ple. Mexican bankers and economists say that some private loans are also being calculated in dollars rather than pesos, with repayment pegged not to Mexican interest rates but the peso's level against the dollar. Similarly, new employees at some companies are asking for their wages in dollars or on a sliding scale linked to its value.

Rental and sale prices of homes in exclusive neighborhoods of major cities have long been widely well enough in preparing people for the jnb market," said Anton quoted in dollars. But evidence suggests that the owners of more humble abodes are so worried about inflation that they too are demanding that new contracts use

a dollar figure to determine rents.

Radio stations are suddenly filled with government-made commercials reminding listeners that real estate contracts must be registered in pesos. Those pressed to pay in dollars are urged to report such irregularities to authorities on a telephone hot line.

concern that the government's con- into effect. sumer comptroller went oo televi-

New employees at some companies are asking for their wages in dollars or on a sliding scale linked to its value.

chants that the official currency is the peso and that the dollar is not a recognized medium of exchange. He said the practice was illegal and that those who engaged in it would be fined.

lo times of trouble, the Mexican middle class has always bought dollars. But operators of currency exchanges say they are now seeing a broader spectrum of clients seeking dollars, such as bricklayers and maids buying \$10 to \$25 at a time.

Mexican and fureign economists say that this is an excellent time to be trading pesos for dollars.
Though it has not made a formal announcement that it is doing so, the government is clearly adhering to a fixed exchange rate that, private economists agree, significantly overvalnes the peso.

"Dollarization" also appears to At the controlled rate, the dollar be spreading to consumer goods can be bought for just under 2,200 and even foodstuffs. After November's initial plunge of the peso. 2,500 to 2,800 that most economists leading department stores began in Mexico believe would be realisproducts in dollars, payable at the until March 1, when the second exchange rate of the day of purphase of the government's "ecohase. nomic solidarity pact," including The practice has generated such wage and price indexation, goes

> Despite the evident weakness of the economy and the peso, exchange rates have remained virtually unchanged since the announcement of the pact in mid-December. Last week, when the dollar strengthened against majnr currencies, it weakened at some exchange bouses in Mexico, a sure sign, analysts said, that the Mexican government is propping up the peso.

It is difficult to determine jus low much this has cost the Bank of Mexico, the central bank. Finance Minister Gustavn Petricioli recentdismissed as "baseless" reports that Mexico's reserves had fallen from a record high of \$15 billion in early October to \$11 billion. But be said it was "nnt convenient" to make the reserve figures public be-cause that could affect "the stability of the exchange rate."

Mexican and foreign bankers and economists are predicting that pressure on the peso will mount as March I draws closer, and they say that the possibility of a run on the peso cannot be discounted.

OID.

ruc-ell 8

be-

ancy ffice vide-

d by

Individual investors, they say are likely to be joined by major companies that have just finished their financial planning for 1988 and have grave doubts about government policies.

Schlesinger Has Doubts on EC Central Bank

FRANKFURT — A European central bank is unlikely to be set up soon, given a lack of pobtical unity and difficulties in cooperating on economic policy, the vice president of West Germany's central bank said Monday.

fairly far away in terms of time," Helmut Schlesinger said of France's recent calls for a central bank and a single currency to give the European Community clout in

"For me these discussions lie

dealing with the dollar. Mr. Schlesinger added that polit-

ical unity was a precondition for a before one can make decisions on single currency. He noted the diffi-culties the 12-nation community Giuliano Amato, Ital Giuliano Amato, Italy's treasury

Even the existing European ter, took the opposite side, saying Monetary System is incomplete, that he favored a European central Mr. Schlesinger said. Britain is not bank and calling it a occessary step a full member, as it does not particing the unification of Europe. ipate in the joint currency float; the In a interview with the French Italian lira is allowed to fluctuate economic daily La Tribune de more than the currencies of other L'Expansion, Mr. Amato said: EMS partners, and Portugal and

has had in agreeing on its budget. minister and deputy prime minis-

"Economic and financial unity can Spain, the newest EC members, are anticipate political unity, but in ornot yet members of the EMS.
"I think it is logical to assume that these things have to be settled ly."

der to be achieved it needs its own financial institutions immediately."

(Reuters, AFP)

48 1.8 1.28 8.3 1.06 1.8 4.0 2.9 4.10 3.4 5.20 1.8 0.5e 5

.60 3.3 52 29 1.00 2.6 .100 1.1 .54 1.3 .40 2.5 .24 2.6 .40 2.3 .80 5.7

20% YlowFs A2 2J 60S

2743/25214/26444 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/2644 1275/214/264 1275/21/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/21/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/21/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/214/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/264 1275/21/264 1275/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 1275/21/264 127

28V2 — 1 8V4 + 14 7V2 + 16 17V6 — 46 3V2 + 4 4V4 — 10 6V4 — 10 6V4 — 11 16 + 1 14V2 — 46 4V3 — 46

1215 + 14 814 616 + 16 914 — 14 512 — 14

Mondays

supporting the franc.

HESTREGRADIT TE LEARNAGE GRADINA CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF Desired a service of Gardin term 1.13 cm.

The term 1.15 cm.

The term

CotoCo 966 15 153
CottCm 5 2160
CottCm 5 1,90 48 243
CottCm 6 1,90 48 243
CottCm 6 1,90 48 243
CottCm 6 1,90 48 42 7
CottCm 6 990
Cotton 6 990
Cotton 8 1,90 48 24 7
Cotton 6 990
Cotton 8 1,90 884 近17万401742岁,从北部的一种外外,在1955年,140岁的的一种,150万年,17万万年,170万 a 84 Chiram
114 Chiram
115 Chiram
115 Chiram
116 Chiram
117 Chiram
118 Chiram
119 Chiram | 1242776年12日 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 | 1241 .10+ 1.0 .40 3.4 .16 3 .16 3 .240 3.6 1.28 22 .56 29 .240 1.4 **50 27** 12% IBA
99: IBA
99: IBA
99: IBA
99: IBA
34: DSC
49: DS 43½7 16 9½ 4½ 16 7½ 78½ 33¼ 25% 12 25¼ 6½ 16¾ 7½ 20¾ 11 1.50 1.1 517 1.80 5.4 425 1.20 2.1 962 1.22 42 267 1.52 42 361x 40 3.3 129 1.00 1.0 100 20 1.6 7 20 1.6 7 20 1.7 20 1.8 2.8 1900 273 20 5.4 51 20 5.4 38

1314 4th Goloc g
3744 4th Goloc g
3744 4th Golloc g
3744 18 gonitos
18-4 744 Golilleo
2314 18 gonitos
18-4 774 Gorda
2217 1846 GolwB
1217 244 GolwB
1217 245 GolwB
1217 245 GolwB
1217 256 GolwB
1217 256 Goldon
1217 256 Gold 4% Goloc g
4% Gollies a
18 gardis
184 gardis
194 garws
2% garws
2% garws
2% garws
5% geners
5% geners
5% geners
10% golor
10% 2028 47 25 42 43 7046 1242 155 1217 375 576 48 2119 209 1099 1099 1099 22e 2.9 25 1.0 24 1.0 76 4.1 20 3.1 .05e 2.1 .16 1.6 .17 1.4 1.28 5.8 1.00 3.8 480 HBD

214 Hadson

474 Hadson

474 Hadroff

2144 Hadroff

2144 Harrist

2144 Hrists

2144 Hrists

214 Hilbars

244 Hilbars

244 Hilbars

245 Hilbars

246 Hilbars

247 Hadroff

247 Hadroff

248 Hilbars

248 Hilbars

248 Hilbars

248 Hogon

248 Hilbars

258 Hilbars

268 Hilbars .16 .9 .06 .3 .90t 4.7 .30 .18 1.04b 5.3 .16c .9 .37e 1.9 .40 2.1 .407 1.8 .28 1.1 .04b 4.1 716 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | 721 | IGI
IMS Im
ISC
IMS Im
ISC
Imumex
Imum 文学には他のでは、 1990年の 1990

.40 2.9 .10e .4 .77 2.1 .40 3.5

131/2 131/4 141/2 25 271/4 111/4 101/4

4.27 42 42 111 .17 1.1 6.357 6.27 1.80 3.9 6 71.88 2242 18'V. 8'4 MARC
12'W. 5 MARC
12'W. 5 MARC
12'W. 13' MADT
22'W. 13' MAMR
18'W. 38'W. MARC
18'W. 38'W. MARC
18'W. 38'W. MARC
18'W. 38'W. MARC
21'W. 18'W. MARC
21'W. 18'W. MARC
21'W. 18'W. MARC
21'W. 18'W. MARC
25'W. 62'W. MARC
21'W. 18'W. MARC
21'W. MA 22'4 17'0 NAC RE
18'4 18' NESB
18'4 22'4 NICOT
18'4 18' NESB
18'4 22'4 NICOT
34'4 18'0 NICOT
18'4 8' NICOT
28' 11'0 NICOT
29' 10'0 NICOT 191/2 2014 ÷ ½
5 5
91/2 95/2 ÷ ¼
4574 4714 ÷ ½
1214 125/6 — 1/2
55/2 8546 — 1/2
101/2 101/2 — 1/4
1444 15 2014 574 574 124 124 15 15

为1000年代的自己的 1000年代,1000年代,1000年代,1000年代,1000年代,1000年代的1000年代,100

4014 2734 WO 40
2777 974 W770
279 1794 W770
279 W77

, [N N

49 Moving

device

57 Paydirt

61 Tine

62 Family

63 Suburb of

64 Item in a

soil 67 Chose

65 Foot width

68 Ausi. state

1 Rascel

4 Formic

2 S.A. shrub

68 Across

mounds
5 Navigations

6 Soap plant

9 O.T. book

8 --- bodkins

10 Turbulent, as

7 Armor

seas

HER COOKIES ARE THE BEST CAUSE SHE PUTS

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMALED WORD GAME
by Henri Armold and Bob Lee

IN SOMETHIN' CALLED 'INGREDIENTS'

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KOSTE

LIMPE

TALLEB

NECKAR

<u>DOWN</u>

3 Outstanding, in

66 Wind-blown

Brussels

makeup ki

58 Righteous

55 Sigmoid letter 56 Shoot the

ACROSS I Captain's boat 4 Poplar 9 Robber

14 Mo. in spring 15 Wanderer 16 Swarm 17 Classic preceder - Rivieres,

city in Canada 19 Red or reddish 20 Old French coin 21 Faneuil – Boston 22 Put dude on

23 Bundle of bound sticks 25 Norton's adit 29 Room in an 30 Cambodian coin 31 Carton

32 English cathedral city 34 Actress Claire 35 Yorkshire river 36 Missus, in 68 Across 41 Complete

43 Final fig. 44 Silkworm 45 Hugh Capet was one

11 Fort -Calif. **Brmadillo** O New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

DENNIS THE MENACE

12 Strange 13 Of crucial against the current 52 Bartender's

22 Former Japanese P.M. 24 Golfer's 25 Reform 26 Sashes in Soka 27 Savant's acquisition

importance

algebra NE Egypt 33 Lones 35 Fall flower 36 Algonquian

37 Difficult 38 Wife of Geraint 39 Hyped up 40 Encroached 47 Shattered 48 High homes 50 Time periods 51 Man and Wight

52 Treat to drinks, in 68 Across 53 Color slightly 54 Take up again 56 Bird's pouch 58 Singer Torme 59 Ab --- (from

the start) 60 Dakoten Indian 61 Expert

Fetters

HE IS WEARING

A NICE NEW SUIT

PEANUTS LUCY SAID` WE SHOULD DO MORE SHE SAID IT MIGHT T SUPPOSE I HAVE TO I THOUGHT MAYBE YOU'D PLAY A GAME HELP ME TO GET OVER LET HIM WIN, TOO ... FEELING DEPRESSED. OF CHECKERS WITH ME THINGS TOGETHER

BLONDIE JULIUS WAS THE FIRST MAN IN HISTORY TO JUMP OFF THE OFF AT ACAPULCO ON OUR HONEYMOON

BEETLE BAILEY I SAY IT'S GOOD BUT YOU MISSED FOR 3 POINTS! THE BALL!

ANDY CAPP HE'LL DO ANYTHING TO KEEP HIS PLACE - EVEN RUSH OFF AT

WIZARD of ID ... CONTAINS: POTASSIUM BROWNTE SODIUM STEARONL - LACTATE, AMMONIUM GAN WE GET THIS WITHOUT EUREKA! A PRESCRIPTION? I'VE GREATED SULFATE STORE-BOUGHT

REX MORGAN UPSET ABOUT WINGATE CANCELING OUT OUR DATE WITH HIM, CIND



GARFIELD HA! YOU CALL THIS ONE-HORSE BURG BIG?





BOOKS

Edited by Rosanne Klass. 519 pages. Hard cover: \$29.95. Paperback: \$19.95. Freedom House, 48 East 21st Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Reviewed by John Gross

N February 1980 Leonid I. Brezhnev let it I be known, through his friend Armand Hammer, that the Soviet Union was eager to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan. This was less than two months after it had begun pouring them in, and since then there have been frequent reports — each one greeted as a promising new development — that Moscow is ger to find a diplomatic solution to the

fighting in Afghanistan as soon as possible.

The facts thus far tell a different story, and it seems reasonable to approach current Soviet moves toward a negotiated settlement with a certain amount of wariness. To the extent that they look more plausible than previous ges-tures of the same kind, however, it becomes doubly important to understand both the background and the true nature of what has been happening in Afghanistan; and far from being overtaken by events, the collection of essays and documents edited by Rosanne Klass, "Afghanistan, the Great Game Revisited," comes along at an unusually opportune

Uotil recently, Afghanistan has occupied a

Solution to Previous Puzzle



AFGHANISTAN, THE GREAT lowly position on the U.S. agenda. It is symptomatic that the first book on the country by an American scholar did not appear until 1965, and several of Klass's contributors complain of comparable neglect on the part of U.S.

of comparable neglect on the parties foreign policy makers.

After World War II, for example, there was a consistent failure to support a pro-Western regime in Kabul, partly through indifference, partly for fear of offending Pakistan, which had a border dispute with Afghanistan. Eventually, in 1954, after his request for military aid had received a definitive rebuff from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, the Afghan prime of State John Foster Dulles, the Afghan prime minister, Mohammad Daud, turned to the So-

viet Union for help.
A second chance was thrown away after 1963, when the autocratic Daud was deposed and succeeded by a series of prime ministers and succeeded by a series of prime infinitely who struggled to introdoce democratic changes. Washington continued to neglect both the opportunities and the dangers that the situation in Afghanistan represented, and neither the restoration of Daud in 1973, at the instigation of the Afghan Communist Party. nor even the coup that brought the Communists themselves to power in 1978, were enough

to set major alarm bells ringing.

The age of indifference came to an abrupt end in December 1979. "The Soviet invasion," President Carter announced, "is a direct threat to U.S. national security." "Invasion" was something of a misnomer: It would have been more correct to speak of an escalation, since

Soviet troops were already present in force in Afghanistan by the middle of 1979.

Behind these events lay a long history of Soviet penetration and beyond that an even longer history of Russian designs on the country. One of the most valuable aspects of "Afghanistan, the Great Game Revisited" is the historical perspective it provides and the conti-nuity it establishes between the aims of czarist statesmen, casting their eyes toward the Indian Ocean, and those of their Soviet successors.

The greater part of the book, however, is a devoted to the recent past and to current developments — and here, too, the contributors perform a badly needed job of enlightenment. Since 1979 Afghanistan may have become a familiar counter in political debate, but few of us have a clear idea of what is going on there and fewer still have registered its full implica-

John Gross is on the staff of The New York

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

F OUR grandmasters tied for first place in the Jurmala International Tournament in two-time Soviet champion; Mikhail Tal, a former world champion, and Yuri Razuvayev, played 19 N-B1?1, but Black's Mikhail Tal, a former world a tournament regular.

Tal won a game that was theoretically important for put-ting down a gambit in a Ruy Lopez Keres Defense offered by the Russian grandmaster Oleg Romanishin.

The Keres plan with 13...N-Q2 looks toward an early...PxP followed by tactical piece play in the center featuring... N/2-K4 and _B-KB3. In recent years, Romanishin has been its staunchest supporter.

It had been thought all along that Black should answer 15 B-Q3 by 15. B-R3; 16 P-Q5, N-N5; 17 B-B1, P-R5; 18 P-R3. NaP; 19 QxN, PxN; 20 BxP, N-B3, 21 Q-Q3, BxB; 22 QxB, Q-N1; 23 QxQ, QRxQ; 24 B-N5, KR-B1; 25 QR-B1, but in a game between Gyula Sax and Amador Rodriguez in the 1987 Subotica Interzonal, White succeeded in converting his slight endgame superiority into

That may have been what prompted Romanishin to go back to the positional gambit with 15 P-R5; 16 BxP, Q-N3 (16_PxN?!: 17 BxN, RxP; 18 the Soviet Larvian Republic: Ai- RxR, PxR: 19 Q-R4 loses a var Gipslis, who has given him-self mainly to training top wom-en in recent years; Lev Psakhis.

pawn without gaining compen-sation); QxB. Besides, this had never gotten a reliable refuta-

> pressure was palpable after 19...PxP; 20 NxP, Q-N3. Tal's 19 P-ON3!? was an attempt to mobilize his queenside without allowing Black targets for counterplay.

After 19 ... PxP; 20 B-N2, Romanishin had to return the QP because 20...Q-B4; 21 R-QB1, Q-R2 fails against 22 N-B4, while 20...P-Q6; 21 R-QB1, Q-N2 fails against 25 RxP1, P-B4;

Romanishin's best chance to 24 R-B1 would have been 24...Q-R6!? Instead, his 24_KR-B1?! let Tal advance 25 P-QN4 with a tempo gain.

Since routine play would allow Tal to consolidate his position, Romanishin gave up his queen for rook and bishop with 25...QxR; 26 PxQ, NxNch, 27 NxN, BxB.

Romanishin's 29...R-Q1 hoped for a queen retreat when 30...B-N7! might well have giv-

Toronto

Canadian stocks via AP

Jan. 25



March of Sand Sunfares In

interest to intolet a

MOREBOARD

⊈e Sundinz-

A Sept 1 marrows

en White trouble, but Tal's return of the queen with 30 QxRch!, RxQ; 31 RxB created

a winning ending.

Romanishin saw the trap set
by 37 R-B6ch — 37...K-K4?, 38
N-B3chl. KxP, 39 N-Q2ch. In a hopeless position, Romanishin blundered with 38...R-N67; 39 NxR, and, seeing that 39...PxN; 40 R-R4, P-

N7; 41 R-N4 was useless, he

High Low 27M. Chg.

lumbles: PROBE WHILE SAILOR MINGLE WEATHER

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Jan. 25. Horten
Hussel
IWKA
Call + Salz
Karshodi
Koufhof
Kloeckner Ho
Kloeckner We
Krupe Stohl
Linde
Lufthonso
MANN
Mannesmonn
Muench Rueci
Ni sdort Rueci
Ni sdort
PKI
Porsche
Preusso
PWA
RWE
Rheinmeloli
Schering
SEL
Thyssan
Veba
Volkswagener
Wello 5300 5350 2950 475 3475 990 2826 1775 3300 740 2425 AMP-CBS Index: 214.70 Previous : 214.16

F.T.30 Index : 1414.00 Previous : 1421.00 F.T.S.E.160 Index : 17/ Previous : 1770.30 Modrid -1170 1170 403 481 462 446 354 350 87 84.25 174 169.25 Banca Comm
Chaohorels
Cira Itel
Eridonia
Flat
Generali
IFI
Itatosmenti
Itatios
Itatimobiliari
Mediobanco
Montedison
Odivetti
Piralii
RAS
Rinassente
SIP
SME
Sala
Blenda
Stel
MI B Corrent Index
Previous: 198 : 988,90 163 155
244 275
300 300
300 300
212 208
405 N.Q.
216 207
187 N.Q.
187 N.Q. BIC Borgarin Bouvaues BSN-GD Correlour Cherowers Charty Durity Durits Elf-Aquilloi Europe 1 Gen Equix Hocherte Lafarge Co Legrand Jeslaur Porsel Martin Muchellox Occidentales Permod Ric Permod Ric Permod Ric Permod Ric Permod Richerte Peugel Printernos Radiotechin Reducts Market Closed

The stock market in Sydney was closed Mon-day for a holiday.

1374 Abril Prop
71500 Acklands
7000 Apral Ind 9
71500 Acklands
7000 Apral Ind 9
71500 Acklands
7000 Apral Ind 9
71501 All Energy
5981 Allo Not
11000 Alco I f
10014 BC20
11000 BC20
110000 BC20
110000 BC20
110000 BC20
110000 BC20
110000 BC20
1100

Jan. 22

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW IN THE HIT EVERY MONDAY.

A CONCISE OVERVIEW OF TRADING ON MAJOR WORLD STOCK MARKETS DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK AND A LOOK AT LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS: AHEAD. ESSENTIAL. READING FOR INVESTORS AND PROFESSIONALS— WORLDWIDE

SPORTS

New York Times Service sees the Super Bowl as Literally

"Look at it this way," said Payne, the chairman of the San Diego Super Bowl Task Force, the organization coordinating preparations for the week of hoogla surrounding Sunday's game. The largest single convention in the instery of San Diego was in the 1970, when 15 000 access to the coordination of 1970s, when 16,000 people came

ver. Washington and other cold-weather climes into the sunshine of San Diego for the first Super Bowi ever to be played here.

City officials see them as guests which sponsored Dennis Con-at a croic coming-out party. Once ner's victorious effort in Stars & tional Football League memen-SAN DIEGO - Robert Payne a slightly seedy town best known Stripes last year, still vow to hold as a Navy port and the gateway to
Tijuana, San Diego now is thrivin three years as scheduled. ing economically and boasts one of the most successful downtown redevelopment projects in the

Among other things, San Diego wants to be a site for world-class sporting events. The Super Bowl, in fact, had until last month been seen almost as a warm-up for what many here for the Kiwanis International consider an even more spectacular and prestigious competition to come for the Super Bowl."

The crowds are already arriving pouring off amplanes from Denforce off San Diego in 1991 are likely and a bid a bid

now in disarray because of a bitter legal dispute. The San Diego Yacht Club and the Sail America Foundation,



of it on shopping. Elizabeth Denz, a saleswoman at a jewelry store in the Horton Plaza shopping mall, already sees the game's economic impact.
Standing amid pennants of all the playoff teams, she said that sales are up 50 percent this month over

won the right in court to challenge

much larger than the traditional

12-meter yachts. This year's race

against Fay is likely to be held in

September off Hawaii or possibly Long Beach, California. Fay's

challenge has made him approxi-mately as popular here as Benedict

But with the Super Bowl spot-light on them, San Diegans are

doing their best to put Fay out of

their minds for the moment. Be-

Arnold is at West Point.

Being the Super Bowl host does not come without its problems. Because rental car companies are shuttling 15,000 extra cars into town to meet the demand for transportation, traffic cops here are getting advice from their counterparts in Pasadena, 100 miles (162 kilometers) north, where last year's game was played.

The U.S. Customs Service has

toes being smuggled in from Mexico and the Far East. Last week, customs agents seized a shipment of belt buckles with counterfeit Super Bowl logos on them. "Most of the stuff will be

But to do so they will have to defeat a challenge this year from New Zealander Michael Fay, who T-shirts, patches and the usual souvenir-type things," said San Diego for the cup in a boat Thomas Hardy, an assistant director of the service here. Then there is the problem of

the private planes. Authorities here are expecting several hundred corporate jets and other private aircraft to descend oo Lindbergh Field, the major airport, which is situated at the edge of downtown. Based on the experience of past bost cities, officials expect most of those planes to want to leave right after the game or early the next morning. In San Diego that's a problem,

because the airport closes between 11:30 P.M. and 6:30 A.M. to give a respite to those who live in the residential areas under the flight paths. Wheo the task force broached the idea of lifting the curlew, local residents objected. But the port authority, which operates the airport, felt differently, and decided that sound sleep would have to be sacrificed on the altar of Super Bowl hospitality. But the hospitality goes just so far.

"We natives love to have the tourists come and enjoy themselves and spend their money," said Mayor Maureen O'Connor, only half-jokingly. "Theo we hope they begin missing their homes and go back to them."

Her concern is understandable. San Diego's boom has brought some of the problems that afflict Los Angeles and Orange County to the oorth. There are traffie jams, sewage problems — all the things associated with having the population grow too big too fast.

None of that seems to have interfered with Super Bowl preparations. At Jack Murphy Stadium, workers have been finishing the job of cramming in an addi-



Wayman Tisdale took a shot to the chops from Jay Humphries during a loose-ball scramble Sunday in Indianapolis, but Tisdale had 19 points to belp the Pacers to a 128-109 NBA victory over Phoenix.

Canadian Takes Cup Super-G

said. "But it wasn't as bad as for the

first 20 or so. Of course, it helped to

have run the downhills before. I've

had three great days here, but the

downhill is still my Olympic goal."

Apart from rolling fog snow-

drifts created an irregular course

that hampered many early racers on fast bends near the top. It had

Compiled by Our Staff From Dupatches LEUKERBAD, Switzerland -When the fog lifted on Monday, Felix Belczyk had Canada's first World Cup super-giant slalom victory and Alberto Tomba, the sensation of the season, was in a race for the overall cup lead. Starting 32d, Belczyk took ad-

vantage of a few rays of sunlight to win the race in 1 minute 51.20 seconds, edging Swiss favorite Pirmin Zurbriggen.

Skiing in fog from his 10th start-ing spot, Zurbriggen would wind up 0.49 seconds off Belczyk's pace. But the defending cup champion earned 20 points and halved Tomha's overall lead after the Italian star missed a gate in the fog. Tomba's points total remains 206; Zurbriggen, his only serious rival and considered a better all-around skier, has 186.

Belczyk, 26, gained more than half a second oo Zurbriggen on the lower end of the run, where he had finished fifth and fourth in week-14. Syrocuse 113-51 det. Boston Calisse 90- end downhills on the Same course.

At just to Na 15 Georgetown Reds.

15. Georgetown [12-4] lost to St. John S 65-S5;

cer. Na, 14 Syrnacae 49-84.

16. Kensen (12-5) lost 10 Notre Dome 10-76.

17. Wrenther (13-4) det. Howell 81-61; tost to Na. 12

Colorodo St. 54-87.

18. Texas-E1 Pose 116-31 lost to Na. 12

Brishem Young 81-71; det. Utoh 56-53.

19. Items (13-5) del. Na. 13 likhols 37-77; det.

Contrasoum 12-81.

Level 13-50 del. Na. 13 likhols 37-77; det.

110 starters had skied the 2,500meter (8,202-foot) Torrent course - enough for officials to rule that

the event would count. "When I ran, the fog had moved



Felix Belczyk

SPORTS BRIEFS

toward the top of the hill," Belezyk snowed overnight, and bad weather

delayed the start for an hour.

The final men's races before the

Calgary Games, a downhill Friday

and a giant slalom Saturday, will be

staged in Schladming, Austria, The

final women's races, a giant slalom Saturday and a slalom Sunday, will be held in Kranjskagora, Yugosla-via. (AP, UPI, AFP)

A New Tax Probe of Piggott Reported LONDON (AP) — Former champion jockey Lester Piggott, jailed for three years in October for tax evasion, is being probed by British authorities

for further tax irregularities, according to a report published Monday. The Daily Mirror quoted Piggott's attorney, Jeremy Richardson, as confirming the new tax inquiry's being under way. The newspaper said Richardson would not disclose how much money is involved, but that the probe covers "the recent past." An Inland Revenue spokesman told the

paper that its investigations into Piggott's affairs never officially ceased.

Meanwhile, Piggott, 52, was recovering after fainting in his Highpoint

Prison cell Sunday night. A spokesman at West Suffolk Hospital said the
former rider's condition was not serious and that he was back in the custody of prison authorities. When he was jailed in October, Piggott, winner of 29 English classic

races — more than any other jockey — also was ordered to pay £25,000 (then about \$41,000) in lines and £34,000 pounds in legal costs. He had pleaded guilty to evading paying income taxes on £3.1 million in earnings.

Johnson, Joyner Voted Athletes of '87 NEW YORK (AP) - Ben Johnson, who last year set the world record I-meter dash and was unbea n 21 races, and track and field

star Jackie Joyner-Kersee, considered the finest all-around woman's athlete since Babe Didrikson Zaharias, on Sunday were named The Associated Press male and female athletes of 1987. Johnson, a Canadian, received 48 first-place votes, 18 seconds, 28

thirds and 322 points in balloting by sports writers and broadcasters; points were allotted on a 5-3-1 basis. Joyner-Kersee received 128 firsts, 68 seconds and 16 thirds for a total of 880 points. Wide receiver Jerry Rice of the San Francisco 49ers finished second to Johnson, while tennis player Steffi Graf of West Germany was the women's runner-up.

Clocking 9.83 seconds in the 100-meter final at the world champion-ships in Rome, Johnson, 26, broke Calvin Smith's 1983 record by a tenth of a second. Joyner-Kersee, 25, equaled the world record in the women's long jump at the Pan American Games in August and won the long jump and heptathlon gold medals at Rome.

Haas Winner of Hope Golf by 2 Strokes

INDIAN WELLS, California (UPI) — Jay Haas took the lead with a birdie on the seventh hole and kept it with a run of 10 straight pars Sunday to register a two-stroke victory over David Edwards in the Boh Hope Classic golf tournament.

In notching his seventh PGA triumph, Haas shot a 2-under-par 70 to finish the five-day, 90-hole event at 22-under 338. He birdied the final hole to complete a \$180,000 payday. Edwards, with a strong back nine, Beginning the day a stroke behind fourth-round leader Haas, Bob

Tway finished third at 19-under after a 72. Payne Stewart (a final-round 65) and Mark O'Meara (69) tied for fourth at 18-under.

• Harold Hunter, basketball coach of Southern University, after learning that he had only four players left after seven flunked out, failed to meet academic progress rules, withdrew from school or decided not to enroll: "If you don't laugh, you go crazy."

(AP) • Don Sutton, to a reporter who had been interviewing Los Angeles Dodger Manager Tom Lasorda: "You know what you can do with all

those notes you took? Shred 'em and put 'em around the shrubs at home and watch 'em grow."

ZURICH SUSAN

AMSTERDAM 2000

ESCORT SERVICE (0) 20-911030

First Class Escort / Guide Service, Tel-351 22 78.

VIENNA YOUNG ESCORT Service Please telephone 83 33 71. Gredi cards accepted.

COPENHAGEN - STOCKHOLM Mess Scandmana Escort Service, Mubilin-gual. Tel. 451-54 17 06 or 54 60 16.

OME CLUB BUROPE ESCORT 8 Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2604 or 589 1146 ffrom 4 pm to 9:30 pm)

ONDON AND HEATHROW Excor

Service, all major credit cords occept ed. Tel: 749 3062 : 749 7492

Temple, Syracuse Lose by 1

NEW YORK -Georgetown put up a crazy shot. Nevada-Las Vegas put up an exceptional defense.

Together, they spelled one-point victories Sunday, Georgetown stopping 14th-ranked Syracuse 69-68 on the road and and Nevada-Las Vegas handing No. 3 Temple its first loss of the season, 59-58. Charlie Smith hit a twisting, un-

derhanded lay-up as time expired to give No. 15 Georgetown its victory. For Smith, the shot was rou-tine. "My teammates aren't amazed anymore," Smith said. "It's an everyday thing — 1 always throw up something crazy."

"He's consistent with it," said Mark Tillmon, who usually starts but gave way to Smith because Georgetown's coach, John Thompson, wanted better hall-handlers in his backcourt against the Orangemen. "Once I saw the ball in Smitty's hands, I saw him look at the clock. I preity much knew what he was going to do."

of 000 000

VSS

) in

om

l of

om lian om

tion

per-

ruc-ell 8

r of

ness be-

ancy ffice

d by

with

gton, ction

erage Rob-

udian

ricated

ing his

issions

gy on a

institu-

t going e chief

are the

ICIATICS

crs are

ossible

v often

ns. he best

uid Ste-

1 Asset

usiness.

tHT 2/88

)0

_ call

xt. 690

roup of Fund

The victory snapped a threegame losing streak for Georgetown, which crased a nine-point deficit in the final seven minutes.

"Maybe it's our own fault that we made it that close, but we both played real hard," said Syraeuse center Rony Seikaly, "We lost six out of seven last year on free throws and last-second shots, so it's definitely getting frustrating."

Smith had 13 points to lead the Hoyas, now 2-3 in the Big East Conference and 12-4 overall. Seikaly had 22 for Syracuse, which dropped to 3-3 and 13-5. No. 8 Nevada-Las Vegas held

Temple scoreless in the final four minutes while scoring eight straight points. "It's just a miracle for us to win this game," said Coach Jerry Tarkanian. "With seven minutes to play, our defense went up one notch nigher. We got into total denial."

Brothers Karl and Keith James each hit 3-pointers and Anthony Todd sank a 10-foot jumper with two seconds left to give the Rebels the victory. Both Keith James and Todd are reserves. "It was the people we didn't expect to hurt us that did hurt us," said Coach John Chancy, whose team fell to 14-1.

After Temple's Duane Causwell pissed a free throw with 17 seconds left and the Owis leading by 58-57, Tarkanian decided to let his team play, resulting in Todd's winning jumper. Temple took a time-out after the shot, but a desperation pass slipped through Mark Macon's hands as time expired.

UNLV (17-1) finished without night and Gerald Paddio. Basnight. who had 15 points, fouled out with 4:01 remaioing; Paddio, who scored 14, departed with an injury with about two minutes left.

UNLV was Temple's first top-20 opponent this season; 14-0 Brigham Young remains the country's only undefeated Division-1 team. Arizona 86, UCLA 74: In Tuc

son, Arizooa, Scan Elliott's 27 points led the top-ranked Wildcats, who withstood a late rally to win the Pacific-10 Conference game. After falling behind for only the second time in the game, 66-64, Arizona outscored UCLA by 17-4 in a 44minute span to regain control with 1:03 left. Arizona hit five of six free throws in the last 63 seconds.

North Carolina 77, N. Carolina St. 73: In Raleigh, North Carolina, after State's Vinny Del Negro's 3pointer tied the game at 62, second-ranked North Carolina outscored the Wolfpack by 13-6, starting with six straight free throws. In the second half, the Tar Heels hit 11 consecutive free throws and 12 of 17 field goals. Michigan 72, Indiana 60: In

Bloomington, Indiana, Rumeal Robinson scored Michigan's first 11 points of the second half, keying a rally that lifted the seventh-ranked Wolverioes over Indiana and snapped a 29-game Hoosier home winning streak.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

FRANKFURT - Christina's Escort Service 069 36 46 56 Credit Cards too

-- LONDON LADY -++ ESCORT

Gatwick, Tet 01 769 0409

LONDON ORIENTAL GUIDE and E-corl service. Central Landon Heath-row, Tel. 01-243-1442 or 0836 630690.

*** VIENNA HARMONY ****

ZURICH * * ROMANA Exclusive
Escort & Guide Service, Muthlinguol,
Tel-01 251 08 92.

NIESSELDORF - KOEIN - ESSEN, Outstane's Escent & Travel Service. Tel: 0211/49 97 84,

** GENEVA ROYAL GENEVA **

*** VIP Escort Service. ****
Telephone 022 / 812 772.

*** GENEVA DANY ESCORT *** and Guide Service. Tel: Geneva 022 / 35 68 23

Milan VIP Escort Agency 2-461 125

* AMSTERDAM * YENTL ESCORT and Guide Service, [0] 20 - 657701. All major credit conds accepted.

Escari Service, travel + wee Dral suburb- 02244-4191

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Page 6)

ESCORT SERVICE Head office in New York 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA

212-765-7896 212-765-7754 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED

AMBIANCE ESCORT SERVICE OF NEW YOR 212-889*-7*300 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

LONDON KENSINGTON

ESCORT SERVICE TO KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, W TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133 All major credit contis compiled. Pierce, guard, has agreed to end his holdout but will remain on the suspended list while the LONDON

Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London WI Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All major credit cards occupies

GENEVA *DESIREE* ESCORT SERVICE 022/21 99 61

GENEVA GINGER'S PSCORT SERVICE, 022/ 34 41 86 SOPHIE FRENCH SPEAKING Escont and Guide Service. Tel: 370 4067 London.

ESCORTS & GUIDES | ESCORTS & GUIDES LONDON **ARISTOCATS** London Escort Service 128 Wigmors St., London W.1. All major Credit Conds Accepted 1et: 437 47 41 / 4742 12 noon - midnight BELGRAVIA

MAYFAIR CLUB

CAPRICE-NY ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YOR TEL: 212-737 3291,

* CLUB PRINCESS * Amsterdam Secort Service from 6pr Presengrade 727. Tel. 020-201125

** ZURICH 558720 * Private Tourism Guide Service Credit Cards Accepted

GENEVA ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 46 11 58

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE Il Beauchamp Place, London SW Tel. 01 584 6513/2749 (4-12 pm)

MADRID * LIGHT * Escort Service 91:2593807 **** MADRID

Glomour Escort Service. Tel: 259 90 02.

MADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service. Multilingual. Visa. Open 1 lam - midnight. Tel: 201 4142

OKYO EXCLUSIVE ESCORT Service. Conds acceptable. Telephone: Tokyo 03 798 4350. FEANKFURT NUMBER CINE**** Escort Service, Tek 069 * 84 48 75 or 84 48 76 CONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT Service, Bilinguol, Credit cards. Tel: 01 370 0634 / 603 7194.

ESCORTS & GUIDES Credit cords accepted. Tel: 0211 34.00.84. LONDON GEISHA ORIENTAL AND Eurosian Escori Service Tel: 01 584 7210 or 603 7194. NEW YORK AIDA ESCORT one Guide Service. Credit Cords Accepted 212-570-5478 ESCORT SERVICE 01/44 24 73

FRANKRIRT — CITY FIRST CLASS Escort Service. Phone 069/68.25.90 MUNICH WELCOME . Muhimmu Escari & Travel service. 7 days of week. Call 91 83 74 NEW YORK - LADY CRINAMON Escort Service 212-996-2557, Credit Cards Accepted, Bilingual

ONDON ISABELLE FRENCH speak-ing Executive Escort Service, Knights-bridge. Telephone 01-235 0592. *** LONDON ROXANNE ***
VIP Escort Service seven
days a week, Tel: 581-2460. ESCORT AND GUIDE AGENCY. The Friendly Service.

AMSTERDAM JASMEN AND JOYCE Escort Service, Tel. (0) 20-865-242 or 20-869868, Credit cords occepted. AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE Mole and Female Escort Service. Tel: (0)(20-327799 or (0) 20-362823. DUPSSELDORF - COLOGNE - BONN 0211 / 48 02 706. Pamela's Escar(+ Travel Service.

BONY ESCORT SERVICE
******** Telephone: New York
212-213-3282 FRANKFURT "TOP TEN" ESCORT SERVICE (%) ! \$5.88-26. OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEKS FROM IPM.

LONDON BRAZHIAN ESCORT Ser vice Open seven days a week. Multi lingual. Tel: 01 773 4666.

** Exclusive Escart Service, VIP ** + 45-1 23.29.03 HAMBURG ROYAL ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 040 / 553 41 45 London Escort Service. Telephone No. 01 555 8611. MHAN EXCLUSIVE MULTILINGUAL Escort Service, Coll right and day, Tel. [39-2] 869 1479. LES BON VIVANTS Escort Service. 212-459-9300 NYC. Major Credit Cards Accepted

Pages 16 & 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

on the U.S. agenda his principal did not appear and it is principal and it is principa ible neglect on the land cy makers. San Diego's Trying a World-Class Leap failure to support a post-failure to support a post-failure to support a post-failure to support a post-fear of offending Paking a er dispute with Afghanian a state of the post-failure of the post-failure of the post-d a definitive rebuil from the tractor Dulles, the Afghanian d a derimitive resum trongles in Foster Dulles, the Algerian Chammad Dand, urned by the biggest thing ever to hit this for help.

d chance was thrown and
the autocratic Dand rate,
ded by a series of price as
gled to iotroduce deac
vashington continued to a portunities and the damps Alghanistan representation of Daud in 1971 of the Alghan Common of the Alguar Common become that brought the Co. of elves to power in 1978, without the common because the c elves to power in 1978, where of a sarm bells ringing of indifference came in a same camer 1979. The Sovie was carter announced, is a direct ational security. Invalid of a misnomer. It would be ct to speak of an escalator ps were already present a fe n by the middle of 1979 these events lay a long line etration and beyond that no ory of Russian designs at the

the most valuable asper the Great Game Revision; erspective it provides and the ablishes between the aims de casting their eves lower the i those of their Soviet more ater part of the book long the recent past and to comment - and here, too, the own badly needed job of this control of the c unter in political debate, but clear idea of what is going one still have registered its falls: oss is on the staff of The Nat

go abit N3

en-had

uia-

had

ck's

fter

to

ifter face up

his

17

141-

1.15

hen giv-

en White trouble by W. North Carolina-turn of the quen w Moryland Q. Reh! R.Q. Il kile Virginia W. Stoth

Romanishin switch Comson

in a hopeless posse. Tempte manishin blunded west virginia 38...R.No.2: 39 Nile Roade island

That 30, Polit ## St. Boroventur St. Joseph's St. Joseph's C No. 41 R-N4 will be Massachusetts

100mm (100mm (

I ISON GLE STUTO D'INDONES IN SECRETARIO SE L'ANNO SE L'

: | 120 577 (Cib | 120°)

N-B3ch!, KxP: 39NO

Wake Forest

Konsus St. Oklohoma Jawa St. – Konsus

NBA Standings

Dave Henderson, of Sand Sculptors International, putting a few begun Operation Touchdown to intercept an expected flood of unstadium capacity up to 74,500.

Horward Princetos Penn Brown Columbia

Florida St.

Southern Miss South Carolina Virginia Tech Laulsville Circhnost

E. Michigan Ohia U. Cent, Michiga Kent SI. Talesia W. Michigan Ball SI. Mianal, Ohta Bawting Green

Ortoon UCLA

Nev.-Los Vegs Utch EL Cal-Senta Brb San Jose S1,

Florida Kenlucky LSU

5 .375 8 7 .532 5 .284 6 9 .400 4 .200 5 12 .294 6 .143 7 9 .038 7 .000 2 11 .214

Alference AlfGenes
L Pet. W L Pet.
1 .857 14 4 774
1 .750 13 2 .807
2 .800 12 2 .800
3 .500 12 5 .722
4 .209 11 6 .407
3 .400 5 7 .532
4 .333 13 7 .650
2 2 4 9 6 .400

1 S 284 9 6 A00 Conference Conference 2 8 1,000 10 4 714 2 1 447 14 2 J42 1 1 500 12 5 704 1 1 500 9 5 529 1 2 333 11 4 733 2 1 2 333 12 5 734

1 1 300 12 5 304 1 1 500 9 5 5.529 1 2 333 11 4 373 1 2 333 - 7 - 7 543 0 2 309 4 11 247 Conference AllGomes V L Pct. W L Pct. 4 0 1009 17 1 344 5 1 333 16 2 389

1. Pct. 6 11 .715 — 19 .486 9 1 .437 11½ 233 15 211 19½

725

Pct. GB

.787 — .622 61/2 .690 - 7 .251 15/2 .263 20 .174 22

28 17 24 20— 97 21 28 34 36—131

24 27 23 33—187 28 32 32 34—128

SUNDAY'S RESULTS

B. King 18-14 54 25. J. Majone 9-14 2-2 28;

8. King 16-M 56 25, J. Majone 7-M 22 25; Cheeks 16-15 6-1 20, Burkley 7-16 5-6 19, Re-bounds; Philodelphio 32 (Barkley, Gmirski 10], Washinston-63 (Calledge 7), Assists; Phil-adelphia 21 (Barkley 8), Washinston 31 (Bo-

Indiane 28 32 32 36—128
Long 3-133-6 24, Tisclole 3-123-5 19; Dovis 1122 4-4 27, Johnson 8-15 9-10 27, Gilliom 7-15 5-6
19. Rehousde: Pheerilk 43 (Gilliom 13), Indiana 61 (Sripuspolen 10), Assists: Procents 25
(Humderles 16, Indiana 26 [Person 81, New Jersey 27 22 23 38—11], Alexabr 24 26 28 30—118
Wilkins 10-22 10-12 21, Corr 6-11 7-8 19; Williams 5-12 14-18 14, Bactery 10-10 0-0 22, Rebounds: New Jersey 23 (Williams 19), Allondo 48 (Willis 18), Assists: New Jersey 21 (Woolridge, Boolet 8), Allondo 28 (Rivers 12), LA Lekers 22 22 21 33—114
Lattic 29 25 21 31—109
§ E. Johnson 9-19 16-19 34, Worthy 10-19 4-5 44;

E. Johnson 9-19 16-19 24, Worthy 10-19 45 24; McDoniel 16-25 3-4 35, Chembers 13-27 7-9 32. Rebounds: Los:Angules 55 (Worthy 12), Secting 27 (Chembers 10), Assists: Los Angules 21 (Worthy 7), Secting 29 (McAillion 11), Datasell 99 37 35-111

wormy /1, Seottle 29 (McAlifon 11).

Detroil 29 31 32 28—111

Particus 34 32 26 33—179

Dresser 11-22 5-622, Porter 19-12 2-323; Rodman 13-17, 4-4 36, V. Johnson 9-15 2-2 20. Rebounds: Detroit 5-4 (Rodman 15); Portiond 45

(Tereling 18) 375

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

U.S. College Standings College Top-20 Results

L Pct. W L Pct. 0 1000 11 4 .733 1 .250 14 2 .875

1 .667 11 4 .743 2 .500 12 5 .706 1 .500 7 4 .600 3 .250 5 8 .385 4 .500 7 4 .500

1 Pct. W L Pct. 0 1000 11 5 406

Inference All
L Pct. W
1 857 17
2 .750 11
2 .714 12
3 .425 9
3 .571 10
3 .571 12
2 .571 9
5 .244 5
7 .000 5
Conference

L Pct, W 1 £32 14 2 .750 13

L Pd. W L Pd.

1 11 4 273 10 5 447 10 5

1, Arizona [18-1] def. Southern California 2. North Carolina (14-2) lost to No. 9 Duke 78-49; daf. No. 20 North Carolina St. 77-73. 3. Yemple (14-1) daf. Penn St. 59-44; daf. Alossocipusatis 71-52; lost to No. 8 Nevado-Los

rocky (13-2) lost to Florida 58-56; def. tue (17-1) def. Michigan 51.78-67; det.

S. Purdue (17-1) def. Michigon St. 78-67; det.
Louisville 91-85.
A. PTitthersh (13-2) lost to Na. 11 Oktohomu

34-83.
7. Michigen (14-2) lost to Ohio St. 73-68; def.
Wisconsin 45-54; def. Instigma 73-40.
E. Nevedo-Les Veses (17-1) def. Utah St. 8783; def. Som Joon St. 95-63; def. No. 3 Temple 37St. 48-75.

Denison 83, Manhottenville 78
Georgelown 69. Syrocuse 66
Hamilton 48. Utab St. 88Hamilton 48. Utab St. 88Hamilton 48. Utab St. 88Hamilton 48. George Washington

9. Dute (12-2) det. No. 2 North Carolina 70-

48: def. Wake Forest 163-70.

10. Java St. (1e-3] def. Nebroska 114-76; loci to Alssourt 119-73.

11. Oktoborno (16-2) def. Coforada 96-76; def. No. 6 Pittsburch 86-83.

12. Brieflom Youne (14-8) def. No. 18 Texas-El Paga 81-71; def. Now Maxico 39-82.

13. Jillineis (14-4) lost fo No. 19 Java 93-77; def. Northwestern 79-85.

Michigan 72 Indiana 68 SOUTHWEST

Houston 67, Texas A&M 63 FAR WEST Arizona 86, UCLA 74 New-Las Vagos 57, Temple 58 Regis 70, Western 51, 63 Washington 75, Oregon 63

ay Conference All-Gomes
- L. Pct. W. L. Pct.
- 1 .000 12 5 .722
- 1 .000 12 5 .722
- 1 .750 11 2 .844
- 2 .500 10 7 .585
- 2 .500 4 .52
- 3 .000 4 11 .267
- 5 .000 4 13 .235
- Conference Conference AllGames
L Pcl. W L Pcl.
0 1,000 18 1 .447
3 .425 11 6 .447
2 .571 7 7 500
3 .500 9 4 .400
3 .500 9 7 522
4 .429 7 10 .412
5 226 4 10 .225
5 .226 5 10 .333
A .142 2 13 .188
AA

SUNDAY'S RESULTS
1 1 0-2
1 6 0-1
Chalson

goal: Las Angeles (on Berthjourne) 15-39— 27; Winnipes (on Heaty) 13-33—22. Detroit ACDermid 114). Ferrore (12): Yzermon (151. Shots on seal: Detroit ion Liuti 2440—17. Hartford (on SL Laurenti 11-1544—1). Minnesota 17. Harriora on St. Laurent (1-15-4-4).
Minasota 2 2 1-6
Philiadelphia 2 3 5 9-3
Lowion (11/L MocLetion (S), DePatring (11),
Zrooke (4), Monthie (3); Sinisolo (16f. Tocchef (15), Suther (4), Shelt adequity Minasota (an Hexicilli 6-13-6-23) Philiadelphia (an Nathal (18)). Takkel 9-3-15-27.

eau (12), Lamieux (19), **Golf**

L Pcl. W L Pcl.
1 800 13 J 813
1 890 12 7 622
2 467 15 4 789
2 460 0 4 571
3 400 11 7 611
3 400 8 9 471
2 400 7 7 638 Top finishers and caraines in the Bob Hope Desert Classic, which ended Sunday on the Conference AllGames L Pct. W L Pct. 0.1.500 14 0 1.000 1 .837 16 3 .842 1 .667 11 4 .733 Mark O'Meara, 44,005

71-44-49-43-49-349 1 A67 11 4 733 Mark Cymerca 44000
2 A67 12 S 706 Scott Hoch, 36,000
3 500 15 4 714 Leoned Thimese,31,167
4 233 12 4 765 Gil Morgan, 31,167
4 333 8 8 500 Chip Beck, 31,167
5 167 7 10 A12 Gente Squers, 26,000
5 167 2 15 ,118 Poul Azinger, 26,000
deaths
W 1, Pcl. Fred Courter, 21,000 # 44.72.434.343 # 44.76.70.44-344 71.67-71-67-68-344 72-67-49-44-70-344 69-67-49-79-70-345 67-48-45-70-75-345 74-68-66-72-46-344 68-72-68-73-70-346 65-70-68-73-70-346 W L Pcl. Fred Couples 21,000 4 J33 Andrew Mages, 21,098 4 J33 Brian Tennysh, 17,000 4 J33 Mac O'Grady, 17,000 5 467 Denni Hemmel, 17,009 47-71-72-71-44-347 49-74-69-43-72-347 47-47-712-73-347 7 A11 Curt Byrum, 12,171 8 529 Tom Byrum, 12,171 9 500 John Mahattey, 12,171 9 A38 Peter Jacobses, 12,171 67-67-73-70-67-349 78-67-71-67-69-349 68-65-74-73-63-348 72-71-68-67-63-345 71-48-72-67-70-348 70-68-72-67-71--348 48-62-75-70-73--348 Davis Love III, 12,171

John Cook, 12,171 Dan Forsman, 12,171

20. North Corollog SL (1841 lost to Woke Heavy snowfall later forced or-panizers to stop the race after 79 of

Hockey

1 200 7 1 207

2 400 11 4 202

2 400 5 1 205

4 200 4 10 205

National Hockey League Standings WALES CONFERENCE

World Cup Skiing MER'S SUPER-GIANT SLALOM (At Leekarbod, Switzerland) 1. Feltx Betzzyk, Conodo, 1:51.26 2. Pirmin Zurbriosen, Switzerland, 1:51.67 1. Heinz Holzer, Italy, 1:51.85 4. Markus Wosmeler, West Germany,

5. Gertand PtoHerbichier, Austria, 1:52.09 S. Gerhard Phatenbichier, Austria, 1:529/ A Franz Heinzer, Switzerland, and Donilo Sbordellette, Italy, 1:5241 8. Jan Einzer Tracesten, Norway, 1:5247 9. Sieven, Lee, Austrialo, 1:5246 10. Morss Enn, Austria, 1:5246 11. Martin Bell, Britain, 1:5248 12. Holmud Höllehner, Austria, 1:529 13. Gunther Modor, Austria, 1:529 14. Daniel Mohrer, Switzerland, 1:520 14. Daniel Mohrer, Switzerland, 1:520 16. Michael Eder, Wast Germany, 1:53,12

MEN'S OVERALL STANDINGS Alberta Tombo. Italy, 296 points L Pirmin Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 186 L Gunther Mader, Austria, 99 A. Markey Wasmeler, West Germeny, 97
A. Hubert Strotz, Austria, 93
A. Michael Mair, Reis, 74
A. Rob Boyd, Conada, 63
A. Franck Piccard, France, and Marc Girdelli Limpetherns, 67

Transition

to one-year contracts. BASKETBALL National Basketball Association
MILWAUKEE—Announced that Ricky

National Hockey League LEAGUE—Suppended Minnesolo Center Dennis Maruk three games for a cross-check-ing Incident Jan. 13. ELIMONTON—Traded Mac Mantha, Getensemen, to Minnesota for Keith Acton, conter. HARTFORD-Traded Paul Lawiess, itil wing, to Philadelphia for Lindsay Carson, lell wing-center, Sent Tom Avarilu, forward, to Binshamton of the American Hockey League, PITTSBURGH—Recalled Dwight Mathia-sen, right wing, from Muskeponal the Interne-

COLLEGE BAYLOR—Premoted FA, Dry, feotbell of-tensive line cooch, to offersive coordinater, CONNECTICUT—Stand Tom Jockson, tootbell cooch, to othree-year confract. MONTCLAIR STATE—Normed Norman



"I've had three great days here."

ESCORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL

American League KANSAS CITY—Signed Luis Aquino, Jose DeJesus and Rick Anderson, pitchers; Bill Pecola, Infielder, and Joe Citari, first base-

ART BUCHWALD

Is 'Print News' Next?

WASHINGTON — I saw the film "Broadcast News" the other night. As luck would have it I reverse shots." went with a newspaper friend who trial with a dewspaper mean to the you're ashamed of," I said.

TV business he could view it objective. "As I see it," said Myron, TV business he could view it objec-

tively.
"I've always been interested in how the other halt lives," My-ron said, eating

a bucket of popcom. `Do you think television people are

strange?" "I'm almost certain of it," he said. "Our TV

brothers and sis- Buchwald ters march to a different drum-

ve do in a week." "You're not jealous, are you, show."

Myron?"
"Of course not. Berrything we've seen so far proves you can't find happiness in Washington by receiving a higher salary."

One of the themes throughout the motion picture is that the network characters aren't able to get their private lives together. They can't even arrange a friendly onenight stand without being preempt-

Myron whispered, "It looks to the anchorman — but he doesn't want her. Then when he lusts for ber she doesn't want him." "Why doesn't she want the an-

chorman?" Myron replied, "Because he used but told her he only used one. It could never happen on a newspa-

Jewish Museum in Moscow The Associated Press

MOSCOW -An unofficial Jewpreserve our heritage, the collective press people who are ambitious, memory of our people, no one else hard drinkers and philanderers. will do it," said Erika Rosenberg. But who in the hell would believe who lives in the apartment.

"Reporters don't cheat on their "TV makes you do a lot of things

chomping away on the popcorn, "the difference between television and newspapering is that people in the print business are happily mar-

"Why are we so happily married?"

"Because our spouses are not jealous of our careers. They know that no matter what story we're working on, they always come first," Myron said.

"And because they trust us we don't have to sneak around the backs of control rooms and teleprompters," I added.

"This popcorn needs more but-er." We watched the film unfold. My-ter," he said. "What we newspeople roo said, "They all wear better have going for us is although we clothes than we do, but it figures. love our work, we take time to they get paid more in one hour smell the flowers. TV people would rather look at outtakes of their last

What disturbs me about "Broadcast News' is that no one in the picture can write," I confided to Myron. "The only thing they respect is the red light on the top of the camera."

"Television is a tough business," Myron said, scratching the bottom of the popcorn pail for kernels. "I'm not surprised that when the ed by an emotional crisis at the girl producer gets a flutter for the anchorman he turns his back on her for a romp in the hay with a more me like the girl producer lusts for mature, but no less attractive lady at the same shop. That could only happen to someone at a network."

I said, "I've been told that a scene like that actually happened at a party on the Metroliner between Baltimore and Wilmington.

two cameras to shoot an interview "Broadcast News"? It is a fine pic-So what are we to make of ture that depicts an industry as it really is. For those who take TV for granted the film makes us realize how vulnerable the people who come into our living rooms really

If the public is waiting for a film about the print media similar to MOSCOW —An unofficial Jew—"Broadcast News," they have a ish museum with paintings and his torical accounts has been set up in an apartment here. "If we don't they made a picture about three

Invoking 'Phantom's' Eerie World

New York Times Service

New York Times Service

New York — Venice at might. The painter Degas.

The Victorian theater, with its dim lighting and opulent spectacle. A BBC documentary about the displact and their service feelthe disabled and their sexual feelings. Drapes. The candles in a Greek Orthodox church. Shadows. Darkness.

And the Paris Opera, especially the Paris Opera, with its gilded statuary and stately rehearsal rooms and strange subterranean

They're all part of the visual inspiration of "The Phantom of the Opera," which opens at the Majestic Theater Tuesday and, with a current advance sale of more than \$17 million, is the hottest ticket in town.

When Andrew Lloyd Webber's

musical opened in London 15 months ago, the critics weren't unanimously delighted with everything and everyone connected with its creation and performance. They had their doubts and their cavils. There was, however, unqualified praise for those responsible for the show's visual impact. The designer Maria Björnson, the lighting designer Andrew Bridge, the director Hal Prince - together, they had staged something that struck many reviewers as refreshingly different from the high-tech ex-travaganzas that were threatening to redefine the musical theater.

It was this very difference that attracted Prince in 1985. "I was tired of what spectacle had be-come," he says. "If this was a spectacle, it was another kind, a romantic show with a sense of theatrical occasion and a Victorian feel to it."

What attracted Björnson, who had built a reputation designing operas at Covent Garden and other major European addresses, was partly the challenge of collaborating on a popular musical with people at the very top of their profession, partly the opportunity that the strange disturbing story of "The Phantom" gave her to create emotionally haunting ef-

By Benedict Nightingale sudience and getting a reaction without them realizing exactly what I'm trying to achieve."

As most people must know by oow, both Gaston Leroux's original novel and the present adapta-tioo involve a mutilated genius who lives beneath the Paris Opera House. He becomes emotionally obsessed with the unknown singer Christine, decides to intimidate the theater management into letting her star in the freakish opera he's composed for her and lures her across the underground lake into his secret lair. "It's the sort of piece a lighting designer loves, because you're moving around darkness as well as light," Bridge ex-plains. "In fact, the darkness is just as important as the light."

Quite by chance, Prince saw a BBC documentary in which desperately crippled men and women were seen talking playing and generally behaving in ways that left him feeling that the truly twisted people were the "normal" ones, with their instinctive horror of deformity. A clip from "The Elephant Man," in which an actress kisses the misshapen hero, emphasized the point.

"A particular quality that came leaping through the television screen was these people's healthy, uncomplicated assertion of their own sexuality and their own needs," he remembers. "I showed the program to Maria, and I could see from her eyes that it meant the same thing to her as it did to me. We realized that the real emotional pull of 'The Phantom' is erotic. lt's not so far beneath the surface in Leroux's book, and it's in our show, including the scenery."

That explains why the first

thing you'll see as you enter the

Majestic is a proscenium arch lav-

ishly encrusted with huge gold figures which, if you look carefully, you realize are in various stages of ecstasy. This took two sculptors eight months to make, but Prince thinks the time and money well spent, since the images are insidiously shaping the the hidden lake. spectators' attitudes from the very start. "And once we knew we were talking about eroticism, and we had the picture frame, we could "What I'm really interested in is distorting reality," she says.
"Designing in a subtextual way, reaching the subconscious of the specifics. The creepy" and one "little" rehearsal room as a "cross between a palace and a brothel — all mirrors and subconscious of the subconscious of the



Bridge, Björnson and Prince on "Phantom of the Opera" set.

You can't go up and touch our props and our sets, but I think you can feel them. These solid grandeur and shadows and sense you can feel them. These solid elements give off an emotional, sensual, texture."

They also give off a strong sense of place. That's the result of the visits that the director, designer and lighting designer made to the Paris Opera. Prince climbed up five stories, to a dizzying pinnacle above the final parapet, and stood in the wind alongside a sculpted Spirit of Music, looking across the rooftops to the Eiffel Tower and fancying himself al-most as high. He also went five levels down, threw a coin into the darkness, and heard it plop into

Björnson came back with 400 photos recording a tour that seemed to go on for miles. She remembers the opera house's low-er depths as "very dark, very creepy" and one "little" rehearsal of drama."

The Paris Opera is, as Björnson says, almost the star of both the original novel and the Lon Chancy silent movie derived from it. So it's inevitable that the sets for "Phantom" in London and New York directly reflect what the designer saw in that visit: the vast chandelier in the auditorium; aspects of Christine's dressingroom; the great staircase, though it's re-angled to display its most

There have been remarkably few visual changes for the show's transfer to New York. As previews got under way at the Majestic, Björnson began to design something Prince belatedly realsarcophagus for the important graveyard scene, the tomb of the "but also something slightly reli-dead father Christine goes to visit, gious, ritualistic."

teration involves the rooftop across which the Phantom makes his escape at the end of Act One. In London, pressure of time and money meant that a filmed proection was used. Here, the top of the opera house is evoked in more substance and detail.

Bridge's contribution is even more crucial than a lighting de-signer's customarily is, given the kind of atmosphere everyone wanted to create. A feeling of menace was necessary. Audiences were to sense the unspoken sexuality in the late-Victorian air. They were to wonder what was happening in those encroaching shadows. They were to feel disori-ented and troubled and not quite sure why. Above all, they were to be encouraged, in Prince's words, to be contributors, to be collaborators, to use their imaginations to fill in the spaces we've deliber-ately left blank."

That's why there's so much darkness around sets that are often simpler and more economical than one might have expected. Bridge has made much use of beams, rays, sometimes unbro-ken, sometimes striated, picking out what's significant and leaving all else dim and spooky. When the Phantom crawls across the floor at one point, there's a man on his stomach in the wings, directing a spotlight at his face. Perhaps the best example of his

and Björnson's creative collaboration comes when the Phantom guides Christine to his subterranean kingdom. In order to give the impression of a long, intricate journey downwards, Björnson invented a ramp that tilts, rears, backtracks and leads both characters from the very top of the stage to its bottom. Then suddenly the pair are in a gondola, floating through what's actually dry ice but looks like mist; and clusters beautiful carvings; even the gi-gantic table in the manager's of-of candles are rising through the floor, adding to the mystery and sense of magic. It was a scene suggested to Björnson by spiral staircases, by a photo of light reflecting in the water in Venice and by the memory of candles seemingly floating in the air in a Greek ized was missing and needed: a Orthodox church. "I wanted a sexual connotation," she says,

PEOPLE

'Last Emperor' Wins Four Golden Globes

Bernardo Bertolucci's "The Last

Emperor won four Hollywood Golden Globe awards for the best dramatic picture and best director, best screenplay and best original score. The British film "Hope and Glory," director John Booman's memories of life in Britain during World War II when he was a schoolboy, won the globe for best comedy or musical film. Michael Douglas won the award for best dramatic actor for his role as a tough corporate raider in "Wall Street." Sully Kirkland was named best dramatic actress for her portrayal of an older actress being forced out in "Anna." Cher was comedy role for her portrayal of an biossoms when she falls in land with her fiance's brother in Moon-struck. Robin Williams won the award for best actor in a musical or comedy film for his role as a disc t jockey sent to cheer on HS jockey sent to cheer up U.S. trops:
in "Good Morning Vietnam." The
awards are given by the Hollywood
Foreign Press Association.
"Follies." Stephen Stephen Foreign Press Association.

Broadway musical from 1971, and senous Money, Cary Courcings savage comedy now running on Broadway, were named best minireal and best play respectively off.

1987 at the Laurence Olivier

Awards in London: "A View Frong
the Bridge," Arthur Miller's 1959. (Michael Gambon) and best actor (Michael Gambon) and best new comer (Suzan Sylvester). "Kiss Me Kate." a Royal Shakespeare Commusical, won awards for best musical cal actors (John Bardon and Earl)
Wolk) and actress (Nichola McAre)

Buckingham Palace confirmed that the Duckess of York, the wife of Prince Andrew, is expecting a baby in Amount baby in August

The Atlantik-Brücke, a West German association for the promotion of German-American friend ship, awarded its first Eric M. Ward burg Award to the man for whom smp, awarded its first Eric M. War is burg Award to the man for whom:

burg Award to the man for whom:

burg Warburg, who is Jewish field

his native Germany in 1938 and;

returned as a U.S. officer, After the war, he dedicated himself to rectand returned as a U.S. officer. After the war, he dedicated himself to restoring cooperation and ing cooperation and understanding between the two countries.

EMPLOYMENT

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS PUBLIC AUCTION

HOTEL in ST MARTIN, FWI March 3rd, 1988 COURT OF BASSE TERRE. GUADELOUPE

SALE OF LUXURY HOTEL II buildings forming on amphitheure facing the sea, including 42 states on 18 rooms, a restourant, swin and private access beach. Reserve prices

60,000,000 FF FOR ALL INFORMATION, CONTACT Mainte Michel BES Mandataire / Liquidateur, Expert, Près la Cour d'Appel 97200 Fort de France, Martinique Telephone: (596) 60.31.44. Telecopy: (596) 63.15.97

"LE CORDON BLEJ WINTER SERIES" cooking demos in English, Wednesdoy 6-Born, Feb 3, 10, 17, 24, March 2, 9, For defaits: 48,56,660, New adress: 8 rue Leon Delhomme, 75015 Paris. TICKETS FOR WIMBLEDON Tenns, Phantom, Les Mis, All sports shows. Tel: UK 01-225 1338/9 Credit Cards.

TOP CLASS

SECRETARY

ASSISTANT

RULLY BILINGUAL
RESPONDED TO PROGUST
(Other European language a plus), she must have a previous expenence of 3/5 years minimum, good or ofessional stalls (work on 18M PC), and be willing to join a young and hard working team.

Please apply with risums, photo and present tolary to N° 2429
MARIE GILMERT CONSEL
47, RUE DE PRONY
75017 PARIS

WORLD LEADER

INDUSTRIAL DOMAIN

Saint-Denis Basilique

seeks a

PERSONAL

ASSISTANT

F.Fr. 130,000.

Perfectly billingual Preferably English or American mother-tongue

- For its General Secretary: 90% of the time (admires-trative secretarial work, personnel, training and labor law).

knowledge word processing, shorthand, having an excellent presentation; this position has coreer prospects for a worthy candidate who is both profes-sional and highly organized.

Please send your application together with photo to:

Ref. Nº 8015/H,

NERVET PONT

-For its President:

Your quarterly up-date on Europe EUROPEAN AFFAIRS EUROPE'S SPOKESMAN Subscriber's enquines to: ESSPUER P.O. Box 270, 200 Al. Amsterdom, The Netherlan Tel: +31-20-515 2257 Tix 16479 Telefax +31-20-832617

SUBSCRIBE BEFORE

SAVE MORE

MARCH 31, 1988 INTERNATIONAL

OPEN GOVERNMENTS SOLUTION. Sofia Bagrich Independent citizen pagainst political parties invites every-body to participate in atternational movement for direct community representation in any form of government. No party, no membership, Information free. Donations for coordination center welcome. Write to: PO Box 82214, Highland Park, Auckland, New Zeland, Tet. (197) 33-102.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL CHAIN
is looking for a Secretary
to work in their Paris head office:

English mother tongue. French speaking. With a minimum of 2 years experienc and preferably with experience in th hotel/tourism sales industry. Annual Salary: FF91,000.

Please send handwritten letter and C to: Box 5444, Nerold Tinbure, 92521 Newlly Cedex, France. (Your application will be forwarded)

RANDSTAD

urgently seeks
BILINGUAL

MARKETING

SECRETARY

English mother tongue. Knowledge of shorthand / ord processing on advanta

2 years experience minimum. Tel: Paris 42 33 26 64, (ett)

PLUS

INTERNATIONAL

Specialized temporary agency seeks bilingual and English mather tangue

SECRETARIES

TEL: 45 22 01 79 PARIS

est nécessaire.

Shorthand and ward prace skills appreciated

ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTINUING EDUCATION courses begin Feb. 16 at Parsons Paris School of Design, Information, 45.77.39.66, VIDEO FILMS IN ENGLISH, delivered to your door, Call Paris 45 42 58 66 today, for a free catalog. FEBING low? - having problems? SOS HBLP crost-line in English, 3 p.m., 11 p.m. Teli Pons 47 23 80 80,

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English speaking meetings in Ports. Tel: Ports 46 34 57 65, MOVING

ALLIED WORLDWIDE MOVING PARIS: DESBORDES
NICE: COMPAGNE GENERALE
93 21 35 72
FRANKRUT

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL BANK

BILINGUAL SECRETARY

Preferably English mather tangue with perfect command of French

rench and English shorthand required

Write to: BAII, 12 Place Vendome, 75001 Paris

QUADRANT

For your bilingual SECRETARIAL

RECRUITMENTS

QUADRE INT'L

16 rue des Quatre Vents 75006 Pans. Tel: (1) 46 34 68 79

Cabinet International d'Audit et des Commissaires aux Comptes scherche

2 Secrétaires - Parfaitement Bilingue Français/Anglais un au deur ons d'expèrence requese, connaissance de traitement de leste (s possible Macnitosti). Addressez lettre manuscrite, CV + photo et présentoir Madame C. Bern., Ernst et Wienrey, 150 Bid Hausssman, 75008 Paris.

HALF TIME BULINGUAL SECRETARY

for subsciliony U.S. Company, near Parte d'Orléans. Write or call: Ander-son Jacobson, 86 Ave Lénine, 94257 -Gentilly Cedex, France. 46.57.12.10.

SECRETAIRE ASSISTANTE DE DIRECTION

de langue maternelle anglaise, ou parfaitement bilingue

MEMOREX INTERNATIONAL, recherche son assistante.

Le Vice-Président exécutif de notre filiale internationale en France,

Vive et disponible, vous êtes capable de le seconder et d'assurer l'intégralité de son secrétaria1 (en anglais à 90 %).

Vous prendrez également en charge les diverses traductions de documents destinés aux 26 filiales du groupe.

Une expérience d'au moins 5 ans dans une fonction similaire

Le poste, basé à LEVALLOIS, est à pourvoir immédiatement.

Merci d'adresser lettre manuscrite, CV, photo et prétentions à MEMOREX, Catherine ROTTIERS - FOUGERE 3/5, rue Maurice Ravel, 92300 LEVALLOIS.

The second of the second

MEMOREX

International Secretarial Positions

MOVING CONTINEX, Small & medium moves baggage, cars worldwide. Call Char-ise: Paris 42 81 .18 81 (near Opera). REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA OVERLOOKING THE WHOLE BAY OF CANNES A 20TH CENTURY PALACE THE DREAMHOUSE BY ANTITICOVAG AN EXTRAORDINARY WORK OF ART

without precedent - comprising 2 receptions, 9 bedrooms, 2 swimming pools, large gorden, conference room & completteater Tel: 93.75.46.12. The 340207 or 470921

LUBERON. Large house in Provence village, unspollable views, FFI.65M Tel: 91 22 71 14 or 90 77 25 56

| TANKEURT | LM.S. | PAKES of SOLUTION | COORD | COORD

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

BILINGUAL SECRETARY

RANDSTAD Specified in Highly Qualified BRINGUAL AGENCY Fully Bringual Temporary Office Paris: 46 40 39 78 Personnel

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS & SUBURBS ON PARC MONCEAU, between courtyord and gorden, 220 sa.m. to be lead out necessing to your desire.

FOCH 400 SQ.M. Very, very beautiful old refined building, dominating view OPTIM 45.62.03.03. 17TH MAGNIFICENT

> ARTIST'S ATELIER 120 squa. on 2 floors, 2 bedrooms colm, parlung. 47.53.70.12, Mr. Randi. PARC MONCEAU (near)

Near blinguot school, 240 sa.m. Surning duplex, 4 bedrooms, triple reception, fibrary, maid's room. AVE MONTAIGNE

152 sq.m., luxurious double living, dining, 2 bedrooms, 2 boths, parter **HAMPTON 42 25 50 35** 4th, ILE ST LOUIS. View on Seme, south, renovated building, high class, 210 sq.m. Tel: 42.85.26.96.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES AND REGION, QUALITY properties available for monthly rent-ol or to buy, Call Kerth Meredith on 93.38.62.62 (France). LYON, 5TH, very nice 4 rooms in residence with telephone, interphone, parking, F6000 net, Paris 48 93 45 30. GREAT BRITAIN

o work for our senior consultant deal condidate will be aged betwee 5 and 28 years. Rease phane: 1-45,00,04.10 or seni CV: SAR, 40 rue Paul Valery, 75116 Paris ONDON KENSINGTON, 2-bedroom, furnished, all omenues, 6 months up. £300 per week. Tel. 01-937-4910. MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARS. English, Belgran, Dutch or German secretories, knowledge of french required, English shorthond, Bilingual Isleasts, Write or phone. 138 Avenue Victor Hugo, 75116 Pors, Franca. Tel. [1] 47 27 61 69. HUNTINGDON HOUSE, luxurious ser viced apartments in Central Landon Tel: 01 373 4525, Tb 25293. PARIS AREA FURNISHED

VERY HIGH CLASS SECRETARIES AVAILABLE LUXURY APARTMENTS SELECTLY BILINGUAL English had-ion, plus French, long expenence as office manager and assistant to ad-vertising director of major American publications, good lanowledge of PC, seeks position in Milan as executive secretary or office monager. Available immediately. Paola Almagrani, via Moscova 13, 20121 Milano, haly. ENTIRELY DECORATED - MONTAIGNE artments, 85 sq.m. and 100 sq.m. double living + bedroom. - Berri Beautiful 130 sq.m. duplex. PA. 43, perfectly bringual - some German. Flair for figures - knowledge of word processor - ability to cope with pressure, well organized. Seels-challenging position with responsibi-ries. Write to: Box 545, Herald Tri-bune, 92521 Neutly Cadex, France.

COREPI 45 89 92 52 **Embassy Service** 8 Ave. de Messine 75008 Paris

YOUR REAL ESTATE **AGENT IN PARIS** 45.62.78.99 FAX 42.89.21.54 A NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARIS

The Claridge Residence
FOR 1 WEK OR MORE
high class studio, 2 or 3-room
operiments FULLY EQUIPPED.
IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS.
TEL: 43 59 67 97

AT HOME IN PARIS
SHORT OR LONG TERM
Prents for cent furnished or PARIS PROMO Estate Agent - Property Manager 25 Ave Hache, 75008 Paris. 45 63 25 60

FRANCOIS 1ST (NEAR) COREPI 45 89 92 52

NEAR ALMA

Luver-ous 200 sq.m. apartment. 3 bedrooms, 2 boths, porlang. 730,000 per month + charges + TVA Imprimé par Offprint, 13 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED MONTPARNASSE, Studio + terroce, F4700, 3-ROOM, very becutiful, F7700, Tek 43:20.80.51. PARIS 15TH: PENTHOUSE

STUDIO 35 SQ.M. ious equipment and furniture TERRIFIC RIVER VIEWS KFR 42.96.88.88. RESIDENCE CITY

person, Fully equipped, 70 sq.m., 1 bed-room, short term only. Tel: 48 78 27 28 14TH, ON PARK MONTSOURIS, for 5 months, beoutiful reception + 4 bedrooms, 2 boths, high floor, lift. F13,500 charges included, 4236 6539.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT from 3 months to 1 year. Exclusive. Tel: 47.53.86.38.

SHORT OR LONG TERM, LEFT BANK APARTMENTS. No ogency fees. Tel: 43 29 38 83. PEREIRE, Studio, all conforts, bolcomy, short term possible, F4000. Tel: 43.80.11.29. APARTMENTS 43 29 38 83. 15T, ST. HONORE, Louvre. High class studia, furnished, short or long term, moid's service, TV & phone: 40263772 quiet, latchen. F5500 net. 43.25.07.28 ST. GERMAIN DES PRES, 16th century penthause, 180 sq.m., beams, terrace, color and summy. Tel: 43 29 42 94.

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

NEUILLY. High class double living + both, latchen, lineplace. On garden, 46 24 76 75.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED Tel: 16TH, POMPE - LARGE 2 ROOMS 70 sq.m. charm, high class. F6,500 U.F.E. Tel: 42.89.20.02.

OFFICE SERVICES

ZURICH-ZURICH-ZURICH

Business Services Consult Corp. Bohnhofstrosse 52, CH-8022 Zunch, el: 01/211 92 07, The 813 062 BSIC Fax: (1) 211 19 22.

PARIS

near CHAMPS FLYSES FURNISHED

OFFICES

Very High Class
Aw-conditioned, Conference Room
Secretariat - teles, fax
1E SATELITE, 8 rue Copernic
75116 Paris. Tel: (1] 47 27 15 59

OFFICES FOR RENT

Principality of Monaco

LUCURY OFFICES
(666 SQ.M.)
rent in the business center of Monterio, with direct access to boulevard,
suitable for banking company.

for all further details, please contac

AGEDI

FINANCIAL SERVICES

SWISS HANDLING OF
INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS
The tey company for:
80ct to bock operations
Trusteeship for commercial and
financial operations
Assets management
Offshore companies formation,
domedication and administration
Please contact is in full confidence
of our decreation
de Berig S.A., 15 are Krieg
1208 Geneva / Swiftsarfound
Thoma 022/47 59 80, Fex 46 14 85
Telez: 421808 DES CH

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS
YOUR BEST
Fine diamonds in only pince range or
lowest wholesale pinces direct from
Answerp center of the diamond world.
Foll guaranties. For this area.

Answerp center of the diamond world.
Full guarantee, for free price feet write.
JOACHEM GOLDENSTEEN write.
JOACHEM GOLDENSTEEN THE JOACHEM GOLDENSTEEN THE JOACHEM GOLDENSTEEN THE JOACHEM JOA

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

17th VELIFIES. Room with comforts, stays of any duration possible, F1450 per month, Tel: 47.54,92.93

5th, LATIN QUARTER, Quiet pred

2-bedroom flat, completely redone Well-furnished, F7000, Tel 42 22 76.9.

16TH, PORTE DAUPHINE, 2-room high class operiment, Tel: 46,34,73,70, (Rent includes most's service).

International Business Message Center

OPPORTUNITIES

D - DRIVE LICENCES - DEGREES Consuls-Immigration/99 countries GM 26 Kleamenu, Athens 106/5, Greece.

BUSINESS SERVICES

ANSWER BACK S.A. - GENEVA Your SWISS business secreturiat for

NIGHT VISION-RECTRO OPTICS
MI Specs, Pocket and Rifle Scopes,
Binoculors, Longe Ronge Cameras.
Anents worsted

Binoculors, Longe Ronge Currieros. Agents worsted. CCS COMMUNICATION CONTROL In Paris cell: Mr. Michaels 42:97-56-00 In London cell: Mr. Bell 01-427-9223 In N.Y cell: Mr. Grant 914-934-8100

PARIS ANSWERING SERVICE Turileries (1) 4020 0820 Offers you a private secretary converting as your name for FF300. Also standard answering for FF250 (mailtox, tlx)

YOUR OFFICE IN NEW YORK Fifth Ave. address and/or phones as your USA office. Mail, phone calls received & horwarded. New York Mail Service, 210 Fifth Ave., NYC 10010.

in all major world centers with offi-cors, shareholders, accounting etc. Write Box 1233, Luxembourg 1012.

YOUR ANSWERING SERVICE PARIS.
Telez, Fox, secretory, errords, mol-box, ive 24H/DAY. 20 YEARS EXPER-ENCE. PAT: 1-46 09 95 95 Tx 270560

EXCHANGE PERSONAL CHECKS of once/bank notes/etc. Sest rates Fin-onceire Vendôme, 7 Pl Vendôme Paris 1, 2fl, Tel (1) 42 96 92 15. Tv 211306F

LONDON ADDRESS BOND STREET Mail, Phone, Fox, Telex, Conference room. Call 01-499-9192, Tx 262690

TAX SERVICES

FORMER IRS ATTORNEY

can handle problems claims/ieturns. Jayce Rebhun JD, ABA, FhD. 5344 Farwew Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90026 Tel: 213-216-5988/ Fax: 213-216-0903

US/FRENCHTAX RETURNS prepared by firm of American kix specialist/ accountants. Advice to prior year non filers, Mr. Scotter 475-021? Paris

OFFICE SERVICES

OFFSHORE COMPANIES: for

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES ATIENTIAN EXECUTIVES
Publish your business message
in the International Harald Inbune, where more than a third
of a million readers worldwide, most of whom ore in
business and industry, will
read it. Just talen us (Paris
613593) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can below you
back, and your message will
appear within 48 hours. You
must include complete and
verifiable billing address. TRADE DIRECTORIES for importers/ exporters. Free. Details from: P.O. Box 503, Singapore 9144. Tour swiss bestead secretariar for:

• Telephne answering service

• Telez/fax/molibox foolities

• Multihingual last processing (IBM)

• Domaskahan/company formation

6-8 rue de la Rolfsserie,

1204 Geneva, Switzarland.

Phone 81 07 75 Telex 428 132 ABC

Fox: 81 03 08.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE & UK LTD COMPANIES

LID COMPANIES
Incorporation and management in; UK, Isle of Man, Gibialiar, Turks, Anguella, Ponama, Liberia, Chonnel Islands, & most other offshore areas.

• Confidental odvice
• Normane services
• Residence / Immigration
• Boot registraturis
• Accounting & administration
• Mail, telephone & teles
• The authoristory beolder from:

RITERNATIONAL COMPANY
SERVICES IID

Springfield Cu, Nerv Costletown
Rd, Dougles, Isle of Man
Tel: Dougles, 164 of Man
London Representative

London Representative 2.5 Okt Bond St., London W1 Tel 01-493 4244, Thr 28247 ICSLDN G Fax. (0624) 20986 OFFSHORE COMPANIES Free professional consultation
 Worldwide incorporations
 Immediate availability
 Full confidential services London representative,
 Full administration services

Aston Company Formation Ltd., 19 Peel Rd. Dauglos, Isle of Man. Tel (0624) 26591. Tu 627691 SPIVAG Fax 0624 25126

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE
COMPANY INCORPORATIONS
RIOM US\$150
Comprehense professional services indude namines,
Representative offices,
Powers of citianey, telev, telaphone
Fox, mail forwarding workbride
Indeed Resources
National House,
Sonton, kie of Man,
Phone: (0524) 824555
Tir e28352 Island G Fas: (0524)823949

HNEST INVESTMENT NEWSLETTER.
Award-wavang int I Horry Schulz Lister in th 24th year, 550 for had subscription FERC, P.O. Box 622, CH-1001 Lausanne, Switzerland. The Financial & Freedom-Fighter Letter. OFFSHORE PORMATIONS AS Countried JF, 223 Regent St., Landon, Tel-01 629 7020 fs; 893911 G Fca 7343970

YOUR FURNISHED OFFICE IN LONDON AND ANSTERDAM

7 day 24 hour access & answerphone
Full support services including: secretarial, lelex, copying, etc.
Corporate Representation
9 Short or long term availability
Warfd-Wirde Business Centras
110 The Strong London WCZE OAA
Tal: 01 836-8918 Tuz: 24973
Keszenggrowth 62 Amsterdom Luranovs 200 sq.m. oportment. 3 bedrooms, 2 boths, porlang. F30,000 per month + charges + TVA HAMPTON 42.25.50.35. Edward Rowland, 275-A Sirth School Company 10,000 per month + charges + TVA F30,000 per month + Reizersgrocht 62 Amsterdom Tel: 31 20 231433, The 16183

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNPURNISHED

NEUILLY. BOULEVARD MAURICE BARRES In high class building. Apartment comprising: large reception, 3 bed-rooms, 2 buthrooms + WC, birthen, lines room, large buckern, View on Bois, Parking, Tet: 42.67.26.26.

50 AVENUE FOCH
In a beautiful building.
2 rooms, 60 sam, equipped latchen,
bath, 17,000 charges included,
2 rooms, 100 sam, equipped latchen,
bath, 114,500 charges included,
Visit today from 2.00 pm to 6.00 pm.

ON PARC MONCEAU

EXCEPTIONALLY high class operations for company let only. Luverious 300 sq.m. 7 rooms, 2 botto: + 2 mords rooms, F35,000 + charges SAFAR 47.64.07.50 **NEAR MONTAIGNE** Living, 1 bedroom, parking. FF10,000 per month + charges.

HAMPTON 42.25.50.35. ON QUAI D'ANJOU, 70 sq.m., dou ble fiving, 1 bedroom, upper floor modern comfort, F10,000 per month OPTIM - Tel. 45 62 03 03.

FAST EXECUTIVE HOMEFINDING Service. Rentols and soles. Paris Western suburbs. Tel: 45 49 19 60 co BANNAD PROMITE AND HOME OFFICE AWAY FROM HOME OFFICE AWAY FROM HOME OFFICE AWAY FROM HOME OFFICE AWAY FROM SWITZERLAND FACILITY SAME CONTRIBUTIONS SAME CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE PROMISE CONTRIBUTION OF T REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

WILL EXCHANGE USE OF large stu-dio operiment completely furnished in New York 63rd Streer, 2nd Avenue. Excellent location, minimum 6 months to 1 year for similar or larger apart-ment in good area of Landon. Call Mass Andrea, Landon 01-430-5516. RIAT EXCHANGE, Isington, central London, semi-furnished, 90 sq.m., for central Paris location, 6-month mira-mum to start 1st Morch, Bare 5446, HT, 92521 Neuilly Cadex, France

seeks on experienced Production
seeks on experienced Production
solution of the Supplements
lob Includes prooferending, postery
supervision, extensive contact with with
as and production & od departments

Applications to:
Brighte Rischard,
Director of Personnel
International Herald Tribune
181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle
9200 Neufly Sur Seine France

For moture US finance product to be based in Switzerland, high conmission. Top producers with own leads conly should captly.

Pontell S.A. 0041-91-233377. Tb:: 7372.

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily

Cord, Access and Visa.

HEAD OFFICE Paris: (For dessified only): (1) 46:37.93.85 EUROPE

Amsterdom: 26-36-15. Athens: 361-8397/360-2421. Bergen (Norway): (05) 134010. Brussels: 343-1899. Brussels: 343-1899. Copenhagea: 45 1 42 93 25, Frankfert: [069] 72-67-55. Helsinki: 647412. Istenbul: 1489957/ 147-6669/1484847. Lausanne: 29-58-94. Liabon: 67-27-93/66-25-44. London: [01] 836-4802. Madrid: 455-2891/455-3306. Milane: 5462573. Bergen (Norway-105) 124000.

Bergen (Norwsy): (05) 134010. Rome: 679-3437. Stockholm: (08) 7920949. Stockholm: (08) 7920949. Tel Aviv: 03-455-559. Vienna: Conlact Frankfurt. NORTH AMERICA

Chicago: (312) 446-8764.
Houston: (713) 627-9930.
Tx.: 910-881-6296.
Los Angeles: (213) 850-8339.
Yx.: 650 311 7639.
New York: (212) 752 3890.
Toli free: (800) 572 7212.
Tx.: 427 175. Foze: 755 8785.
Son Francisco: (415) 362-8339.
Toronto: (416) 585-5415.
Tx.: 06-219629. SOUTH AFRICA

Bryunston: 706 14 08,

NEW ZEALAND Auddond: 775 120

English mother longue, binggal French, volid working popers.

Department of most consumption of the consumpt Kiosk Bezhnev Kin

blo Be Tried TELEPHONE SALESMEN 1050000

Name of Street and and

Pages 6 & 15 CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

By Phones Coll your local B-TI representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. There are 25 letters, segre and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 3 lines. No abbreviations accepted Credit Cards. American Express, Dine's Club, Eurocard, Moster Card, Access and Vigo.

LATIN AMERICA Begote: 235 9747 - 256 6096. Breater Aires: 313 6836 Carlisheens based in N.Y. Yels: [273 68 4669]. Gueryangel: 32 12 66 - 52 28 15. Linux 417 852. Macdon: 535 31 64: Pensarras: 69 09 75. Rio de Januire: 222 50 45.

MIDDLE EAST Armanan: 62:44:30. Bahrain: 25:032. Bainut: 341:457/8/9. Ceiro: 3499838. Doho: 416535. Duboi: 224161. Jeskich: 667-1500. Omen: 70 41 86. Turnie: 710 797.

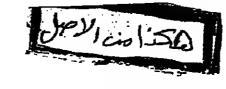
FAR EAST Bangkok: 258 32 44.
Bornhay: 38 50 19-Hang Kang: 585 06 16.
Karvachi Polisteni; 57 13 46.
Maniles 817 07 49.
Seout: 734 76*11.
Seout: 734 76*11.
Seout: 732 64 78/9.
Telwan; 732 64 25/9.

AUSTRALIA St. (Gldc: 03:52532.44

and voices Panama's him of smaggling and diser. Page 6. Postsi Meses

bulless/Finance





PRESS COMPANY beset in Model
needs young executives (both send)
with university studies forty fields will
are to trovel, write fleet fields will
french and English two gros fine done
sponding trouming, for work related to
interarching the (written press

TV), thigh incomes quaranteed (only
ref. A-I or send CV & photo to
Prouting for observes, Colle Joon to
mon Jamenuz 8-Fiso I, 28035 Medici.

Tel: CA11 458.85.22

CERTEN A. DOCSTIONS GENERAL POSITIONS
AVAILABLE
THE ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TREAMS

War W

The second

بانشنت الم

1 1 2 m 5

1.70 1.

He tree to a second of the sec

He

SEE

Sandara militaria

Page 6. France Constant Market Market